

# CONFEDERATE

# SPELLING BOOK,

WITH

# READING LESSONS FOR THE YOUNG,

ADAPTED TO THE

# USE OF SCHOOLS

OR FOR

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION.

FIFTH EDITION.

PUBLISHED BY GEORGE L. BIDGOOD
1865.



#### PREFACE

The necessity for school books prepared for use in the Confederate States, and the hope that, aided by his long experience as a teacher, he might make a compilation better adapted to its objects than any of the spelling books that have heretofore found favor among us, have induced the author to undertake the task of preparing the Confederate Spelling Book.

It has not been judged proper to bewilder the young pupil with disquisitions on the nature and power of letters, the roots of words, their signification, etc. Such instructions are the legitimate work of a distionary, and are adapted to a more matured understanding; and they can not be advantageously given or profitably received in a child's early lessons in orthography.

In learning, as in everything else, it is not well to attempt too much at a time. A child should be allowed to become expert in the use of letters, and in the spelling of words, and the calling of them at sight, before adding to its labors and perplexity the distinct task of learning

their meaning.

It is a great delusion, which has gained some foothold with the unreflecting, that a child should not be made to memorize what it does not in all respects understand. Nature has rebuked this idea by developing the memory in advance of the understanding. The minds of children may be advantageously employed in learning to spell and pronounce words of which they do not, at the time, know the signification; and when their capacities enlarge so as to take in the meaning, they will not then have to learn the spelling. The two studies are, in fact, distinct—for the meaning of a word is no guide to its spelling, in the case of children. Indeed, the elements of knowledge, in every branch of study, whether by the old or by the young, have to be learned by memory. It is so even in mathematics; and it is not best to detain or puzzle a beginner by attempts to explain mysteries to him which he can only well understand after making such attainments as will enable him to recurto the subject with better advantages.

The main objects of a book of this kind being to teach how to SPELL and to PRONOUNCE WORDS, the author has judged it advantageous not to allow extraneous matters to interfere with those objects. In arranging the words in classes or tables, however, advantage has been taken of analogies in spelling, and pronunciation, so as to associate those that thus resemble. This is done, in some degree, in most spelling books, but not to the extent which is practicable. The author is convinced, as well from experience as from reason, that great benefit is gained by such classification. In every such class of words, one or more will be found with the pronunciation of which the native learner is already familiar, and these will serve as unerring guides to the rest. In this manner accuracy of pronunciation is ensured, which is very imperfectly and inconveniently provided for by mixing words of different sounds, and guiding the pronunciation by characters over the accented vowels, which are not likely to be observed or attended to.

The association of similar words will make lasting impressions on the mind, and the spelling and sound of one will recall those of the rest. Thus they will serve to fix and establish each other in the memory. The

learner, too, will find himself greatly encouraged by the comparative ease and facility with which he can become familiar with the words of his lesson—just as one learns rhyme much more readily than prose, and remembers it much longer. If the following words, for example, were given to a little child to learn, and it were intended to make the task as difficult as possible, perhaps the order in which we now write them would accomplish that object: baker, cider, cruel, local, rider, maker, vocal, gruel. But if it were desired to give the learner all the aid the case would admit of, they would unquestionably be written thus: baker, maker—cider, rider—local, vocal—cruel, gruel.

It will be observed that this system of classification has no connection with those quack expedients which, under the name of "Learning Made Basy," "Reading Without Tears," etc., require a child to wade through a book to learn his letters. It is believed that profuse explanations obscure a subject and confuse the learner. A text-book should present its subject in a clear, simple manner; and if it fulfil these conditions, then the briefer the better. It should avail itself of every possible advantage of classification and arrangement, so as to reduce the number of demands upon the memory, and make facts mutually the guides to each other. Having done this, it should next be remembered, by teacher and by pupil, that "There is no royal road to learning;" no easy path by which the lazy may become wise. Industrious and faithful-study, and perfect mastery of every lesson, are indispensable to the acquiring of an education. These habits it is the duty of parents and teachers to instil, and of pupils to attain.

The book to which this is the preface has been prepared in accordance with the ideas above advanced. Much pains have been taken to secure accuracy in the spelling, and in the proper association of the words with respect to their pronunciation. It is possible, however, that, in so large

a collection, some errors may have escaped attention,

The reading lessons have been prepared or selected with the aim of both entertaining and instructing those for whom they are designed, and of presenting useful lessons in a pleasing or striking form. It is not recommended, however, to put children to reading until they have become pretty familiar with words, and able to call them at sight with comparative readiness. The pupil never understands what he is reading if he has to stop to spell out his words, or fails to call them readily; and nothing tends so much to produce a sing-song tone as to attempt to read when the attention has to be occupied, or even divided, with spelling the words.

**PART I.**THE ALPHABET.

The first principles or elements of words are letters

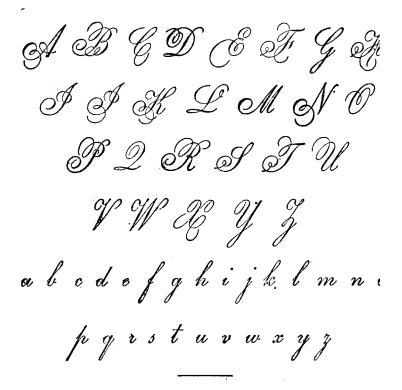
The letters of the English language are:

ROMAN.	ITALIC.	NAME.
${f A}$ a	A  a	$\mathbf{a}$
B b	B - b	be
$\mathbf{C}$	$oldsymbol{C} = oldsymbol{c}$	ce
$\mathbf{D}$ d	D $d$	de
${f E}$ ${f e}$	$E$ $\cdot e$	e
${f F}$ ${f f}$	F $f$	$\mathbf{ef}$
G g		je
$\mathbf{H}  \mathbf{\check{h}}$	$egin{array}{ccc} G & \mathrm{g} \ H & \pmb{h} \end{array}$	$\operatorname{aitch}$
I i J j K k	$I$ $\imath$	$\mathbf{i}$
$\mathbf{J}_{-}\mathbf{j}$	J $j$	ja
K k L l	K $k$	· ka
$\mathbf{L} = \mathbf{l}$	L $l$	${f el}$
$\mathbf{M}  \mathbf{m}$	M $m$	$\mathbf{em}$
${f N}$ n	$oldsymbol{N}  oldsymbol{n}$	en
N n O o	$egin{array}{ccc} oldsymbol{N} & oldsymbol{n} \ O & o \end{array}$	0
$\mathbf{P} = \mathbf{p}$	P - p	${ m pe}$
$\mathbf{Q} = \mathbf{q}$ :	Q q	cu
${ m R}  { m r}$	$egin{array}{ccc} Q & q & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$	ar
$\mathbf{S}$ s	S s	es
$egin{array}{cccc} \mathrm{S} & \mathrm{s} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$	T $t$	te
${f U} = {f u}$	$egin{array}{ccc} U & oldsymbol{u} \ oldsymbol{V} & oldsymbol{v} \end{array}$	u
$\mathbf{v}$	V  v	ve
$\mathbf{W} - \mathbf{w}$	W $w$	double-u
$egin{array}{ccc} W & w & \ X & x & \ Y & y & \ \end{array}$	$egin{array}{ccc} X & x \ Y & y \end{array}$	eks
Y y	Y  y	wi
$\mathbf{Z}$	Z $z$	ze
&x	&∙	and

A		C I	E	F
G		No.		K
	M	IV	0	P
Q	R	S	T	U
V	W	X	Y	

b c d e a S. M p 0 q t S  $\mathbf{X}$ Z

#### SCRIPT.



#### VOWELS.

A, E, I, O, U, and W and Y, except when be ginning a syllable.

#### CONSONANTS.

B, C, D, F, G, H, J, K, L, M, N, P, Q, R, S T, V, X, Z, and W and Y, when beginning a syllable.

# DOUBLE LETTERS. ff, ff, ff, ff, ff.

# SYLLABLES OF TWO LETTERS.

ba	be	bi	$\mathbf{bo}$	$\mathbf{bu}$	by
$\mathbf{ca}$	$\mathrm{ce}^{*}$	ci*	co	cu	cy*
$d\mathbf{a}$	$\mathrm{d}\mathbf{e}$	$\operatorname{di}$	do	$d\mathbf{u}$	ďy
$\mathbf{fa}$	fe	$\mathbf{fi}$	$\mathbf{fo}$	$\mathbf{fu}$	fy.
$\mathbf{ga}$	$ge\dagger$	$\operatorname{gi} \dagger$	$\mathbf{go}$	$\mathbf{g}\mathbf{u}$	gy†
ha	he	$\mathrm{hi}$	$ar{ ext{ho}}$	$\overline{\mathbf{h}}\mathbf{u}$	hy
ja	je `	ii	jo	ju	ју
ka	ќе	ji ki	ko	ku	kу
la	le	li	lo	$\mathbf{lu}$	ly
ma	me	${f mi}$	$\mathbf{mo}$	$\mathbf{m}\mathbf{u}$	$\dot{\mathbf{m}}\mathbf{y}$
na	ne	$_{ m ni}$	no	nu	$n\dot{y}$
рa	рe	$_{ m pi}$	po	рu	рў
				_	
ra	re	ri	ro	ru	ry
sa	se	si	so	$\mathbf{su}$	$\mathbf{sy}$
ta	te	ti	to	${ m tu}$	ty
va	ve	$\mathbf{vi}$	vo	vu	vy
wa	we	wi	wo.	wu	wy
$\mathbf{za}$	ze	zi	zo	$\mathbf{z}\mathbf{u}$	zy
	$\mathbf{a}\mathbf{b}$	eb	ib	ob	ub
	ac	ec	ic	oc	uc
	$\mathbf{ad}$	$\operatorname{ed}$	$\operatorname{id}$	od	$\mathbf{u}\mathbf{d}$
	af	$\mathbf{ef}$	if	$\mathbf{of}$	$\mathbf{uf}$
	ag ·	eg	ig	og	ug
	$\widetilde{ak}$	$ m e \dot{k}$	$ec{\mathbf{i}} \overset{f{\omega}}{\mathbf{k}}$	ok	$\mathbf{u}\mathbf{k}$

<sup>\*</sup> c before e, i, and y, is pronounced like s.  $\dagger g$  before e, i, and y, is generally pronounced like j.

al	el	il	ol	ul
am	em	im	$\mathbf{om}$	um
an	en	in	on	un
ap	${f ep}$	ip	op	up
$\overline{ar}$	er	ir	or	ur
as	es	is	os	us
$\mathbf{at}$	et	$\mathbf{it}$	ot	$\mathbf{ut}$
av	ev	iv	ov	uv
$\mathbf{a}\mathbf{x}$	$\mathbf{e}\mathbf{x}$	ix	ox	ux
$\mathbf{az}$	$\mathbf{e}\mathbf{z}$	iz	OZ	uz
•				

# SYLLABLES OF THREE LETTERS.

bla	ble	bli	blo	blu	bly
bra	bre	bri	$\operatorname{bro}$	bru	bry
cla	cle	cli	cló	clu	cly
$\mathbf{cra}$	$\operatorname{cre}$	cri	cro	cru	cry
dra	dre	dri	dro	dru	dry
$\mathbf{fla}$	fle	fli	· flo	${ m fl}{f u}$	fly
fra	fre	fri,	fro	fru	fry
$\mathbf{gla}$	${ m gle}$	gli	${f glo}$	glu	$\mathbf{gly}$
gra	gre	gri	$\operatorname{gro}$	$\operatorname{gru}$	gry
kna	$_{ m kne}$	kni	$_{ m kno}$	knu	kny
pla	$_{ m ple}$	$_{ m pli}$	$\operatorname{plo}$	$_{ m plu}$	ply
pra	pre	pri	$\operatorname{pro}$	$\mathbf{pru}$	pry
sha	she	${ m shi}$	${ m sho}$	shu	shy
ska	$\mathbf{s}\mathbf{k}\mathbf{e}$	${ m ski}$	${ m sko}$	$\mathbf{sku}$	sky
$\mathbf{sla}_{\cdot}$	sle	${f sli}$	slo	$\operatorname{slu}$	sly
sma	sme	$\operatorname{smi}$	smo	smu	$\operatorname{smy}$
· sna	sne	$\operatorname{sni}$	sno	snu	sny
$\operatorname{spa}$	spe	$\operatorname{spi}$	spo	$\operatorname{spu}$	$\mathbf{spy}$
$\operatorname{sta}$	ste	${f sti}$	sto	stu	sty
swa	swe	swi	swo	swu	swy
tra	tre	tri	tro	tru	try

# WORDS OF THREE LETTERS.

Bat	$\mathbf{Bad}$	$\operatorname{Bid}$	$\mathbf{Bog}$	Bow	$\mathrm{Bu}\mathbf{g}$
cat	$\operatorname{gad}$	$\operatorname{did}$	$\cos$	$1$ / $\mathbf{w}$	$\mathrm{dug}$
fat	$\overline{\mathrm{had}}$	hid	$\overset{\cdot}{\operatorname{dog}}$	mow	$\overline{\mathrm{hug}}$
hat	$\operatorname{lad}$	$\mathbf{kid}$	$\overline{\log}$	row	$\mathbf{j}$ u $\mathbf{g}$
mat	${f mad}$	$\operatorname{lid}$	$\log$	sow	lug
pat	$\operatorname{pad}$	$\operatorname{rid}$	$\mathbf{jog}$	tow	mug
rat	$\operatorname{sad}$	$\overline{\overline{ ext{Big}}}$	$\log$	$\overline{\mathrm{Bun}}$	rug
sat	$\overline{\mathrm{Bar}}$	$\operatorname{dig}$	$\overline{\mathrm{Bob}}$	dun	tug
vat	car	fig	cob	fun	$\overline{\mathrm{Gum}}$
Bag	far	gig	fob	gun	hum
fag	gar	$\underset{\mathrm{pig}}{\text{pig}}$	job	nun	mum
gag	jar	rig	mob	pun'	rum
hag.	mar	wig	rob	run	sum
lag	par		sob	sun	·
nag	tar	Bin	<del></del>	tun	Bud
rag		$\dim_{\mathcal{C}}$	$\mathbf{Boy}$		cud
sag	$\operatorname{Bet}$	$\dot{ ext{fin}}$	$\cos$	But	$\operatorname{mud}$
tag	get	$\operatorname*{gin}$	$\overset{\cdot}{\text{hoy}}$	cut	$\overline{\text{Bow}}$
wag	jet	$\operatorname{pin}$	joy	hut	cow
	$_{ m let}$	sin	toy	nut	how
Ban	$\mathbf{met}$	tin-	$\overline{\mathrm{Cot}}$	put	mow
can	net	win	dot	rut	now
fan	$\operatorname{pet}$	Bit	$\operatorname{got}$	$\overline{\operatorname{Oub}}$	sow
man	$\operatorname{set}$	${f fit}$	hot	dub	
pan	wet	hit	jot	hub	Den
ran	$\underline{\underline{\mathbf{yet}}}$	kit	lot	$\operatorname{rub}$	fen
tan	$\operatorname{Bed}$	lit	not	tub	hen •
van	$\operatorname{fed}$	$_{ m nit}$	pot		men
$\operatorname{Beg}$	$\operatorname{led}$	$_{ m pit}$	rot	$\operatorname{Cup}$	pen
$\mathbf{keg}$	$\operatorname{red}$	sit	$\operatorname{sot}$	pup	ten
leg	$\mathbf{wed}$	$\mathbf{wit}$	$\mathbf{wot}$	sup	wen.

$\mathbf{Caw}$	$\mathbf{Dew}$	Fop	$\operatorname{God}$	Cap	Day
jaw	few	m hop	$\operatorname{hod}$	gap	hay
law	hew	lop	$\operatorname{nod}$	$\bar{ m lap}$	jay
$\mathbf{maw}$	mew	mop	$\operatorname{pod}$	$\mathbf{map}$	lay
paw .	new	$\mathbf{pop}$	$\operatorname{rod}$	$\mathbf{nap}$	$\mathbf{may}$
saw	pew	sop	$\operatorname{sod}$	rap	$\mathbf{pay}$
taw	yew	top	$\operatorname{tod}$	$\mathbf{sap}$	$\mathbf{say}$

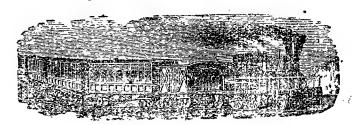
# WORDS OF FOUR LETTERS.

Bate	Came	Cave	Band
date	$\mathbf{dame}$	gave	$\operatorname{hand}$
fate	fame	lave	land
gate	game	nave	$\operatorname{sand}$
hate	lame	pave	<del></del>
late	ņame	rave	Camp
mate	same. *	save	damp
pate	tame	wave	lamp
			ramp
Bane	Cape	$\mathbf{Dace}$	vamp
cane	nape.	face	
fane.	rape	lace	$\operatorname{Bard}$
lane	tape	mace	$\operatorname{card}$
mane	<u> </u>	pace	$\operatorname{hard}$
pane	Bail	$\hat{r}ace$	lard
sane	fail		pard
vane	$\operatorname{hail}^{\bullet}$	$\operatorname{Bare}$	yard
wane	mail	care	
	$\mathbf{nail}$	dare	Cart
Çage	pail	fare	$\operatorname{dart}$
page	rail	hare	hart
rage	sail	mare	mart
sage	tail	pare	part
wage	wail	rare	tart
	date fate gate hate late mate pate  Bane cane fane lane mane pane sane vane wane  Cage page page rage sage	date fame fate fame gate game hate lame lame name mate same tame  Bane Cape cane nape. fane rape lane tape mane pane Bail sane fail vane hail wane mail Cage pail page rail rage sail sage tail	date dame gave fate fame lave gate game nave hate lame pave late name rave mate same save pate tame wave  Bane Cape Dace cane nape face fane rape lace lane tape mace mane pace sane fail yane hail Bare wane mail care nail dare cage pail fare page rail hare sage tail pare

Ball call fall gall hall	Beat feat heat meat neat peat	Best lest nest pest rest test	Bide hide ride side tide wide	Dire fire hire mire sire tire
pall tall wall Balk calk talk walk Dawn fawn lawn pawn Bray dray fray	Deal heal meal peal seal veal Weal Heap leap neap reap Bead lead	vest west zest Bend fend lend mend rend send tend vend wend Bent cent dent	Bile file mile pile tile vile wile Bite cite kite mite rite site Dine	wire Bind find hind kind mind rind Wind Dice fice nice rice vice
gray pray slay Dear fear hear near rear tear year	mead read Deck neck peck Belt felt melt pelt	lent pent rent sept tent vent went Dead head lead	fine fine kine line mine nine pine sine tine vine wine	Dive five hive live rive Ding king ring sing

Bill		Kie!x	Bode	Cope	Chop
fill	•	lick	mode	hope .	$\operatorname{shop}$
gill		nick	$\operatorname{rode}$	lopė	$\operatorname{alop}$
$\check{ ext{hill}}$		pick		mope	$\operatorname{stop}$
kill		rick	Bore	pope.	crop
$\operatorname{mill}$		$\operatorname{sick}$	core	rope	drop
pill		tick	gore		prop
rill		wick	lore	$\operatorname{Deck}$	
sill		<del></del>	more	hock	$\mathbf{Clod}$
till		Kink	pore	lock	plod
will		link	sore	mock	$\overline{s}$ hod
		$\min k$	tore	pock	trod
Fist		pink	wore	rock	
gist		sink	yore	$\operatorname{sock}$	Long
$\check{\mathrm{hist}}$		$\mathbf{wink}$			song
list			Dole	$\operatorname{Blot}$	gong
$\mathbf{mist}$	•	Bone	hole	$\operatorname{clot}$	
wist		cone	mole	plot	Loft
<del></del>		hone	pole	slot	soft
$\operatorname{Dint}$		lone	$\hat{sole}$	$\mathbf{shot}$	
hint		pone		spot	Mule
lint		tone	Poke	grot	pule
$\min t$		zone	yoke	trot	rule

# RAILROAD AND TRAIN OF CARS.



# EASY READING LESSONS.

She has a fine cat. The cat has got a rat. The cat will eat the rat. The rat is big and fat.

The boy has a big dog.
The dog can run fast.
The dog ran at the hog, and bit it.
See how fast the dog can run!

She fed the hen. The hen is in the pen. The fox came to the pen, but did not get in The dog ran at the fox, and the fox ran of The man shot at the fox, but did not kill him.

The cow is fond of hay and grass.

If we feed the cow, the cow will give us milk.

We must not let the dog bark at the cow

The calf must have part of the milk.

The boy has a new hat and a new top. He has hung his new hat on the rack. He will spin his new top in the yard. He will not play in the house with his top.

The girl has a nice new doll. It is a wax doll. The doll has a new dress.

She will keep her doll nice and clean. She will put her doll in a safe place.

I love to look at the blue sky. It is sweet to hear the birds sing in the trees. The fish swim in the run. The lambs skip and play on the green grass.

We will get wet if we go out in the rain.

The bells of a town are rung when a house is on fire.

A bad boy loves to be in the street. Good boys and good girls love their books.

A mill is made to grind wheat and corn. He sent a bag of corn to the mill, and got a bag of meal for it

I must not play with a gun, for it may have

a load in it.

The same God that made us, made all things. He made the bird and the fish, and the fly and the worm.

We must not hirt or kill them, for our sport. If we do so we shall not please God.

Jane has a rose and will give it to me. It is a pale rose, and its smell is sweet. It grew on the bush in the yard. I saw a bush with a red rose on it.

The boy has a new book.

It will tell him how to read and spell.

He is a good boy, and will keep his book nice and clean.

A good boy will make a good man.

It is the lot of all men to die.

No man can tell how long he may live.

A good man will not fear to die.

But a bad life will make a bad end.

I must al-ways be a good boy, and must nev-er say a bad word.

For God's eye is up-on me, by night and by day.

He sees all I do, and he hears all I say

We must be kind to all, if we wish them to be kind to us.

Men do not love a rude and bad boy.

But he who does what good he can, Will gain the love of God and man.

If you help oth-ers when they need help, they will help you when you need help.

Be to oth-ers kind and true, And they will be kind and just to you.

When you have a les-son to learn you must try and not miss a word of it.

If you would learn to read and spell, You must learn your les-sons well.

It is bright and charm-ing when the sun ri-ses. When the sun is up, it is day; but when it goes down in the west, it is night.

I will not lie in bed in the morn-ing like a

slug-gard.

I must o-pen my eyes Be-fore the sun rise.

Our pa-rents take care of us when we are small, and show us great kind-ness and love.

We must thank them for it, by be-ing as good

as we can.

I will love my fath-er and my moth-er, And my sis-ter, and my broth-er.

Our pa-rents know what is good for us much bet-ter than we do.

When they tell us what to do, we must not mur-mur at it.

If I would be good to-day, I must mind what pa-rents say

The good boy is kind to his play-mates. He will not hurt them, nor use bad words to them, nor try to vex them.

Be kind in all you do and say; Do not get angry when you play.

When we have a thing to do, we must fin-ish it be-fore we stop to play

I will learn my les-son first, and next I will go play;

Then I will not be a dunce, and that is the best way.

PART II.

# EASY WORDS OF TWO SYLLABLES.

Accent on the first syllable:

Ba ker	De cent	Bo ny	Fu el
ma ker	re cent	po ny	du el
ra ker •	fe ver	cro ny	cru el
ta ker	le ver	sto ny	gru el
ca per	he ro · .	fo cal	fu ry
pa per	ze ro	lo cal	ju ry
ta per	le gal	vo cal .	hu mid
la dy	re gal	go ry	tu mid
sha dy	pe nal	to ry	hu mor
fa vor	ve nal	glo ry	ru mor
fla vor	Ci der	sto ry	tụ mor
sa vor	ri der	o ver	lu nar
fa tal	wi der•	clo ver	su gar
na tal	spi der	ro ver	mu ral
pa cer	di al	tro ver	ru ral
ra cer	vi al	jo ker	plu ral
ha zy	tri al	po ker	pu pil
la zy	pi per	mo lar	ru in
ma zy	vi per	po·lar	ŗu ler
cra zy	wi per	so lar	tu tor

A baker is a man who bakes bread and cakes to sell. Bread is made of flour or meal.

Paper is made of rags. The rags are first made clean and white, and are cut up very fine.

When a man has a fever, his skin is dry and hot. A pony is a small horse, for a lady to ride.

A pupil is a boy or girl who goes to school.

A pupil ought to love his tutor.

A wagon has four wheels, and is used by farmers to carry their wheat, and corn, and cotton, and sugar, and other things, to market.

Candy is made of sugar, and is very sweet. It will make us sick if we eat much of it.

A tanner turns the hides of beasts into leather.

A rabbit is very small, but he can run almost as fast as a dog. He has long ears and a white tail. His eyes are large, and on the sides of his head, so that he can see behind as well as before.

A hatter makes hats and caps for men and boys.

	<b>35</b> .	D 1 1 .	33.11.1
${f A}{ m d}\ { m der}$	Bat ter	$\operatorname{Bel}\ \operatorname{low}$	Bil let
lad der	fat ter	fel low	fil let
mad der	hat ter	$\operatorname{mel} \operatorname{low}$	$\mathbf{mil}$ let
af-ter	lat ter	ber ry	bit ter
raf ter	mat ter	fer ry	fit ter
al ley	pat ter	mer ry	lit ter
gal ley	tat ter	per ry	tit ter
val ley	dal ly	beg gar	civ et
ban <b>dy</b>	rał ly	cel lar	riv et
can dy	sal ly	fel on	din ner
dan dy	tal ly	mel on	in ner
han dy	drag on	fen der	sin ner
san dy	flag on	gen der	tin ner
ban ner	wag on	ren der	spin ner
man ner	fag got	ten der	fil ly
tan ner	mag got	ven der	hil ly
ban ter	hap py	fes ter	sil ly
can ter	nap.py	jes ter	lim ber
ran ter	sap py	pes ter	tim ber

A dollar contains a hundred cents. A half-dollar is fifty cents, and a dime is ten cents.

The poplar is a large tree that grows in the

forest.

Butter is made by churning cream. After the butter is taken out, that which remains is butter-milk.

The holly is a tree whose leaf is green in winter as well as in summer.

A tunnel is a hole under a mountain from one side to the other.



A stage-coach is drawn by four horses. It has seats on the inside for persons who wish

to travel.

pot tle col lar dol lar dol lar cof fer of fer prof fer col ic frol ic fol ly hol ly jol ly grot to mot to hot ter pot ter tot ter job ber	gut ter mut ter flut ter shut ter stut ter blub ber rub ber cum ber lum ber num ber	snag stag swag serag blab erab drab grab seab slab	And bland grand grand strand batch catch hatch latch snatch scratch blast cast fast last
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## THE SUN AND MOON.

God made the sun to give light and heat by day. He made the moon to shine by night.

The sun and moon are both round, like a ball or apple. The world on which we live is round also.

The sun is a vast ball of fire. It looks small, because it is so far from us.

The sun is so bright that it will dim our eyes if we try to look at it.

The sun is more than a million times as large as the earth.

Bran	Bled .	Bliss	Bunch
clan	bred	kiss	hunch
plan	fled	miss	lunch
scan	shed	chip	munch
span	shred	$\operatorname{clip}$	punch
chap	sled	drip	$\overline{\mathrm{chub}}$
clap	$\operatorname{sped}$	grip	$\operatorname{club}$
flap	blend	ship	$\operatorname{drub}$
slap	spend	skip	grub
snap	blest	slip	scrub
trap	crest	scrip	shrub
strap	fret	strip	drum
scrap	tret	trip	$\operatorname{grum}$
$\operatorname{clam}$	$\mathbf{w}$ het	whip	plum
$\operatorname{cram}$	glen	crib	scum
dram	then	$\operatorname{glib}$	dusk
sham	when	$\operatorname{squib}$	husk
slam	gem	filcli	musk
swam	$\operatorname{stem}$	milch	rusk

The sun and moon rise in the east. They then get higher and higher in the sky, until they are almost over our heads. They then begin to go down until they set in the west.

When the sun is at its highest point, it is

noon or mideday.

When the sun rises, it causes day When it sets, the earth begins to grow dark, and the night comes very soon.

The rising sun is a charming sight, when the

sky is clear.

We must always be up before the sun, that we may see it when it first begins to peep over the hills.

Arch Bold larch cold march fold parch gold starch hold art old chart sold smart told start scold barn foam darn loam yarn roam carp doe harp foe sharp hoe harsh toe marsh sloe	Born corn horn lorn mern seorn thorn cord lord cork fork stork stork storm storm sort short snort	Blur slur spur curd surd curl churl furl hurl burn churn urn church surf scurf
---	---	--

# GOD MADE THE SUN.

My God, who made the sun to know
His proper hour to rise,
And to give light to all below,
Doth send him round the skies.

When, from the chambers of the east,
His morning course begins,
He never tires, nor stops to rest,
But round the world he shines.

Thus like the sun would I fulfil
The duties of the day;
Begin my work betimes, and still
March on my heavenly way.

# Accent on the second syllable.

	•	U	
A base	Ac claim	Al lay	Be came
de base	de claim	ar ray	in flame
in case	dis claim	as say	mis name
a bate	ex claim	a stray	be have
de bate	pro c'aim	a way	en grave
col late	re claim	be tray	en slave
cre ate	at tain	de cay	for gave
in flate	de tain	de fray	de range
in nate	ob tain	de lay	es trange
mis state	per tain	dis may	dis grace
re bate	re frain	dis play	dis place
re late	re gain	in lay	mis place
se date	re main	mis lay	un lace
trans late	re strain	por tray	e vade
en gage	re tun	re lay	for bade
en rage	a wake	un say	in vade
pre sage	for sake	way lay	per vade

# THE MOON.

The moon is a great deal smaller than the

sun, but it looks as large.

The reason it looks as large, is because it is much nearer to us. The sun is four hundred times farther off than the moon is.

The moon does not shine by its own light.

It shines because the sun shines on it.

The moon would be dark if the sun did not shine on it, and we could not see it at all.

A piece of tin or glass looks very bright when the sun shines on it, because the sun's rays glance off. It is in this manner that the moon shines.

A bide An neal a side con ceal con geal be side re peal be tide re veal col lide ac cede con fide con cede de ride pre cede di vide re cede pro vide se cede a rise com plete com prise con crete sur prise re plete com bine se crete con fine ex treme de fine su preme di vine es teem in cline re deem re cline

A lone a tone a dore be fore be hold un fold un told con dole con sole de note pro mote com pose de pose dis pose en close ex pose pro pose sup pose

A buse con fuse con tuse dif fuse com pute con fute dis pute re fute al lude in trude as sume pre sume as sure in sure im pure se cure pur sue un true

The moon does not always seem of the same size.

Sometimes we see only a bright silver streak, sharp at both ends. This is called the new moon.

The new moon grows larger and larger, until the bright part becomes as round as the sun. This is called the full moon.

When the moon is full, it rises in the east just as the sun is going down in the west; and the nights are very bright and charming.

The dogs bark very much on a moonlight

night.

Ad join	Ac quit	Bleed	Cheek
con join	ad mit	breed	$\operatorname{creek}$
dis join	com mit	$\operatorname{creed}$	greek
en join	e mit	$\operatorname{deed}$	leek
mis join	o mit	$\operatorname{feed}$	meek
pur loin	per mit	$\operatorname{heed}$	reek
re join	re fit	$\operatorname{meed}$	seek
sub join	sub mit	$\operatorname{need}$	sleek
al loy	un fit	$\operatorname{reed}$	week
an noy	be gin	$\operatorname{seed}$	$\operatorname{deem}$
con voy	$\widetilde{ ext{with in}}$	$\operatorname{speed}$	seem
de coy	con sist	steed	teem
de stroy	per sist	$\mathbf{weed}$	eel
em ploy	sub sist	green	feel
en joy	con vict	Keen	heel
de spoil	de pict	queen	peel
em broil·	pre dict	seen	$\overline{\mathrm{reel}}$
re coil	for give	screen	steel
tur moil	out live	$\operatorname{spleen}$	wheel

#### THE SKY

It is very pleasant to look at the blue sky
The sky is sprinkled all over with bright stars.
We cannot see the stars in the daytime, because the sun is much brighter than they are.

But in the night the stars appear, and shine

like lamps hung in the sky

We very often see clouds in the sky. When the sun shines on them they are very beautiful, and are of a great many different colors.

When a storm is coming, the clouds are very

black.

Ad vance	A mend	Bass	$\operatorname{Blink}$
en hance	at tend	brass	brink
mis chance	$\operatorname{com} \ \operatorname{mend}$	${ m class}$	$\mathbf{chink}$
at tack	con tend	glass	drink
un pack	de fend	grass	ink
ca bal	ex pend	$\tilde{\mathrm{lass}}$	$\operatorname{stink}$
ca nal	in tend	mass	$\operatorname{shrin} \mathbf{k}$
com mand	com pel	pass	think
dis band	dis pel	ask	$\operatorname{flint}$
ex pand	ex cel	bask	print
com pact	cor rect	cask	splint
con tract	de fect	flask	stint
de tract	de fence	mask	flit .
en act	of fence	task	grit
sub tract	pre tence	blast	knit
de cant	e vent	last	slit
im plant	pre vent	mast	smit
en trap	for get	calt	spit
mis hap	re gret	half	split
*	_		ะโรสเต

## GOD MADE ALL THINGS.

God made the sun and gave him light. He made the moon to shine by night. He placed the shining stars on high, To sparkle in the midnight sky

He made the earth in order stand. He made the ocean and the land. He made the hills their places know He made the brooks and rivers flow

He gave the various beings birth, That crowd the ocean, air and earth; And all in earth and heaven proclaim The glory of His holy name.

# Accent on the first syllable.

		•	
${\operatorname{Bee}}$	$\operatorname{Beer}$	Boom	$\mathbf{A}$ m ple
fee	de∸r	bloom	sam ple
ਰਿਹਰ	cheer	$\mathbf{broom}$	tram ple
free	sneer	$\operatorname{doom}$	c s tor
glee	jeer	${\bf gloom}$	pas tor
kne <b>e</b>	leer	$\operatorname{groom}$	fas ter
lee	p er	loom	ma∢ ter
see	, seer	room	fal low
tree	ster	$\operatorname{brood}$	hal low
deep -	queer	food	sal low
creep	$ar{ ext{b}}$ ee $ ext{t}$	${f mood}$	tal low
keep	$\mathbf{feet}$	$\operatorname{rood}$	grav el
реер	${ m fleet}$	goose	rav el
sheep	${f sleet}$	$\widetilde{\mathrm{loose}}$	trav el
sleep	sheet	moose	ham m <b>er</b>
ste~p	greet	hoot	ram mer
sweep	street	$\mathbf{ro} \mathbf{o} \mathbf{f}$	ham per
weep	sweet	$\mathbf{proof}$	pam per

#### A CANAL AND PACKET BOAT.



A canal is a ditch or channel full of water, and so wide and deep that large boats can float in it.

A canal-boat is drawn by horses that travel by the side of the canal, and pull the boat by means of a long rope.

The boats that carry passengers are called packet-boats. The other boats carry corn, and wheat, and lumber, and many other things.

Bet ter	Bor row	Boon	Book
fet ter	mor row	loon	$\operatorname{cook}$
let ter	sor row	moon	brook
set ter	bor der	noon	crook
tet ter	or der	soon	hook
ev er	cor ner	spoon	look
nev er	cor net	swoon	nook
sev er	hor net	boot	$\operatorname{rook}$
er ror	Cor al	root	took
ter ror	mor al	boor	shook
en ter	doc tor	moor '	could
shel ter	proc tor	poor	should
wel ter	fol low	cool	would
Lie tor	hol low	fool	good
vic tor	grov el	pool	hood
mil ler	hov el	tool	wood
til ler	nov el	spool	stood
sim per	$\operatorname{pon}\operatorname{der}$	stool	wool
whim per	yon der	school	wolf

## TO CHILDREN.

It is a good thing to learn to spell and read. Always try to learn your lesson so well as not to miss a single word.

Before you can read a lesson well, you must learn all the words, so that you can call them without stopping to spell them.

Do not try to read fast; but take time to pronounce all the words in a distinct voice.

Always do what your teacher bids, even when he is not present, and does not see you.

Take good care of your books, and do not let them get torn or soiled, or the leaves curled at the corners.

$oldsymbol{\Lambda}$ ble	Bri er	$\operatorname{Aim}$	Buy
<b>c</b> á ble	cri er	${f c}{f l}{f a}{f i}{f m}$	cry
fa ble	pli er	${f maim}$	$\frac{\mathrm{cry}}{\mathrm{dry}}$
ga ble	di et	blain	flÿ
sa ble	qui et	brain	fry
ta ble	fri ar	chain	$\mathring{\mathrm{shy}}$
sta ble	li ar	$\operatorname{drain}$	try
cra dle	fi nal	fain	why
la dle	vi tal	gain	bride
gra vy	gi ant	grain	$\mathbf{chide}$
na vy	pli ant	Īain	glide
wa vy	li on	$_{ m main}$	pride
gra ver	pi lot	pain	$\tilde{\mathbf{s}}$ lide
la ver	ri ot	plain	stride
pa ver	ri fle	$\ddot{\mathbf{r}}$ ain	blind
qua ver	tri fle	sprain	grind
wa ver	ti dy	stain	$ar{\mathbf{c}}$ hil $\mathbf{d}$
ta ken	ti ger	$\operatorname{strain}$	$\operatorname{mild}$
wa ken	ti ler	train	wild

#### THE GOLDEN RULE.

To do to others as I would

That they should do to me,

Will make me kind, and just, and good,

And so I ought to be.

Ac tor fac tor bad ly mad ly sad ly back er crack er pack er car ry mar ry par ry tar ry chan nel flan nel pan nel clap per dap per sap.per can to cav il gan der pan der gal lop shal lop hab it rab bit

Cin der hin der tin der dip per nip per slip per fig ment pig ment gip sy tip sy sil ver sis ter win ter But ler cut ler sut ler but ton glut ton mut ton blus ter clus ter dus ter mus ter sum mer drum mer

ul cer

Back b ack clack crack hack jack lack pack quack rack sack slack  $\operatorname{smack}$ snack stack tack track blank crank drank flank frank plank prank rank shank

Brick chick click quick stick thick trick brisk frisk risk ditch flitch hitch itch pitch stitch switch twitch witch  $\mathbf{m}_1 \cdot \mathbf{k}$ silk mince prince quince since wince

The sheep is a very useful animal. Its wool is spun and woven into cloth. Its flesh is called mutton.

Sheep are so helpless that the dogs and wolves would soon destroy them if men did not protect them

Sheep and lambs are very quiet and gentle.

When a pig is in trouble, he squeals with all his might; but a lamb is quiet, even when the butcher is killing him.

Ar bor	Ark	Block	Buck
har bor	bark	brock	$\mathbf{c}$ huck
art ful	dark	${f c}{f lock}$	cluck
bar ber	hark	$\operatorname{crock}$	$\operatorname{duck}$
bar ter	lark	flock	luck
car ter	mark	frock	muck.
char ter	park-	knock	pluck
gar ter	shark	mock .	suck
char ger	spark	shock	$\mathbf{shuck}$
lar ger	stark	stock	stuck
dar ling	arm *	boss	struck
star ling	barm	cross	$\mathbf{tuck}$
far mer	charm	dros <b>s</b>	truck
gar nor	farm	floss	bulk
har per	barm	gloss	hulk
gar den	barge	loss	skulk
har den	charge	moss	drunk
gar nish	large	$\operatorname{off}$	junk
var nish	char	doff	$\operatorname{sunk}$
har dy	scar	scoff	spunk
tur dy	spar	pomp	stunk
par ty	star	romp	trunk

### LUCY AND HER LAMB.

Lucy had a little lamb,
Its fleece was white as snow,
And everywhere that Lucy went
The lamb was sure to go.

It followed her to school one day,
Which was against the rule;
It made the children laugh and play,
To see a lamb at school.

And so the teacher turned him out,
But still he lingered near;
And in the grass he fed about
Till Lucy did appear.

Bound found hound  $\mathbf{m}$ ound pound  ${f round}$ sound wound ground gout out scout shout spout house louse mouse souse

Bev el	Bid den	Bon net
lev el	hid den	son net
rev el	$\operatorname{rid} \operatorname{den}$	$\operatorname{cof}\operatorname{fin}$
den tal •	brim mer	com mon
men tal	glim mer	cop per
em ber	sim mer	hop per
mem ber	trim mer	stop per
en try	fin ger	con test
gen try	lin ger	con quest 🦼
sen try	giv er	cot ton
fen nel	liv er	com et
ken nel	riv er	dock et
jet ty	quiv er	lock et
pet ty	shiv er	pock et
med dle	giv en	rock et
ped dle	riv en	$\operatorname{sock}$ ct
med dler	kit ten	got ten
ped dler	mit ten	rot ten

What makes the lamb love Lucy so?
The little children cried;
Oh! Lucy loves the lamb, you know,
The teacher quick replied.

If you to others will be kind,
And love them well and true,
Their love and kindness, you will find,
Will be returned to you.

Bas ket	$\operatorname{Brim}$	Din gle	$\operatorname{Dish}$
cas ket	$\dim$	jin gle	$\operatorname{fish}$
brack et	$\operatorname{grim}$	min gle	$\operatorname{wish}$
jack et	$ar{ ext{him}}$	$\sin gle$	drill
rack et	$\operatorname{prim}$	tin gle	frill
ban quet	$\ddot{ ext{rim}}$	fic kle	quill
bal lot	$\mathbf{swim}$	pic kle	$\mathbf{s}$ kill
bap tism	$\operatorname{trim}$	sic kle	$\mathbf{spill}$
frag ment	$\mathbf{w}\mathbf{him}$	tic kle	still
gram mar	${f clinch}$	tric kle	squill
lat in	$\operatorname{flinch}$	min now	swill
mat in	$_{ m inch}$	win now	trill
sat in	$\operatorname{pinch}$	nim ble	drift
jack daw	$\overline{\mathrm{grin}}$	thim ble	$\mathbf{shift}$
mal let	$_{ m shin}$	pig gin	swift
pal let	$\mathbf{s}$ pin	pip pin	thrift
ram part	twin	pil fer	$_{ m hilt}$
tal ent	grist	piv ot	quilt
tan gent	twist	sin ful	$\mathbf{s}_{\mathbf{p}ilt}$



All animals are not innocent and gentle in their nature, like the lamb.

The dog is fond of his master, but he will bite strangers.

Bears, and lions, and tigers, are very fierce and cruel, and often fight each other with great fury. God has given them long claws, and strong, sharp teeth, that they may catch and devour their prey

The White Bear is found only in very cold climates. He is a large and powerful animal, and is so savage that it is very dangerous to

molest him.

### WORDS OF THREE SYLLABLES.

Accent on the second syllable.

A base ment
a bate ment
ap pa rent
ca na ry
col la tor
cre a tor
dic ta tor
e qua tor
re la tor
spec ta tor
tes ta tor
trans la tor
en a ble
oc ta vo
po ta to
tor na do

Ad he rent co he rent ad he sive co he sive co e qual un e qual co e val pri me val dis pleas ing ex ceed ing pro ceed ing suc ceed ing i de al il le gal pro ce dure re deem er

Ad mi rer ad vi ser com pli ance de fi ance con fine ment re fine ment de ni al re ci tal re qui tal re vi val di vi ner re fi ner en li ven po lite ness sur vi vor un qui et

A BEAR.

Let dogs delight to bark and bite,
For God has made them so;
Let hears and lions growl and fight,
For 't is their nature, too.

But, children, you should never let Such angry passions rise; Your little hands were never made To tear each other's eyes.

Let love through all your actions run,
And all your words be mild;
Live like God's beloved Son,
That sweet and lovely child.

His soul was gentle as a lamb;
And as in age he grew,
He grew in favor both with man
And God his Father, too.

A tone ment
com po nent
de po nent
op po nent
com po sure
en clo sure
ex po sure
de co rum
di plo ma
en no ble
ig no ble
he ro ic
pro vo king
un ho ly

A cute ly mi nute ly a cu men bi tu men con su mer per fu mer dis pu ter re fu ter im pure ly ma ture ly se cure ly in hu man pe ru sal re fu sal

A ban don ap par el en am el co hab it in hab it en tan gle ex am ine im a gine gi gan tie pe dan tic here af ter mis car ry mis man age to bac co After God had made the earth, and the sun, and moon, and stars, and the dry land, He then made the beasts, and birds and fishes.

Last of all He made man, and put him in a

beautiful garden.

God made man to be good and happy. He loves us all, and He says that we must all love Him, and must obey His commandments.

God is our Heavenly Father, and we are His

children.

If we are good children, and love our kind Heavenly Father, and do all that he tells us, He will make us happy in this world; and when we die, He will take us to a bright and beautiful world called Heaven, where we shall live for ever.

Ap pen dix as sem ble dis sem ble re sem ble at ten dance re mem brance re pen tance con tent ment di lem ma dis cred it en ven om for get ful of fen sive of fen der sur ren der tor men tor

Com mit tee  $\operatorname{con}\,\operatorname{sid}\,\operatorname{er}$ con tin gent de lin quent de liv er di min ish dis fig ure dis til ler dis trib ute for give ness im bit ter im pris on pro hib it un civ il un wil ling vin dic tive

 $\mathbf{A}$  bol ish de mol ish ad mon ish as ton ish a pos tate de pos it des pot ic  $\operatorname{im} \operatorname{mod} \operatorname{est}$ im pos tor im prop er in sol vent la con ic nar cot ic un com mon un god ly un spot ted

## THE BIBLE.

We should love to read the Bible, because it is the Book of God, and tells us how to please Him, and how to be happy.

God has given us two great commandments. He tells us that we must love the Lord with all our heart and strength, and that we must love each other as truly as we love ourselves.

God is love, and His commandment is love. Love makes us happy, and it is love that pleases God.

But when we have anger and hatred in our hearts for any one, it makes us unhappy, and it displeases God.

A bun dance com pul sive con vul sive re pul sive ef ful gent in dul gent re ful gent en cum ber fore run ner in jus tice noc tur nal	Buff bluff cuff gruff luff muff puff ruff snuff stuff cull	Beck check deck fleck neck peck reck speck bless cress dress	Bell cell dell dwell fell quell shell smell spell swell tell
		dress guess less mess press	

Our Heavenly Father has kindly placed within us a monitor to check us when we are about to do wrong, and to prompt us to do that which is right.

This monitor is called Conscience. When it speaks to us we must remember that it is God

who speaks.

If we listen and obey, God will be pleased with us. But if we do not, He will be angry with us.

When we have done a wicked thing our conscience troubles us, and makes us feel ashamed and unhappy.

But when we have done well, we are at peace within, and feel cheerful and happy

## Accent on the first syllable.

	v	
A gen cy	De cen cy	Di a mond
bla ma ble	de cent ly	di a ry
ca pa ble	de vi ate	li bra ry
bra ve ry	me di ate	pri ma ry
kna ve ry	de vi ous	fi nal ly
sla ve ry	pre vi ous	fi ne ry
dra pe ry	se ri ous	ni ce ty
grace fully	te di ous	pi e ty
grate ful ly	eat a ble	i ro ny
has ti ly	e ven ing	i vo ry
la bi al	fre quent ly	li a ble
la zi ness	fe ver ish	pli a ble
la bor er	gree di ly	like li hood
pa gan ism	le gal ly	live li hood
pa rent age	me di um	nine ti eth
pa tri arch	pre mi um	ri ot ous
va can cy	need ful ly	vi o let

When we rise in the morning we must pray to God to take care of us during the day, and to keep us from using bad words, and showing a bad temper, and doing wrong things.

We must be kind and polite to every one we

meet during the day

At night, when we go to bed, we must think over all that we have done or said.

If our conscience tell us that we have done any wrong thing, we must be sorry for it, and ask our Heavenly Father to forgive us. And we must pray to Him to keep us safely while we sleep.

Bo re as co pi ous glo ri ous o di ous glo ri fy no ti fy gro ce ry ho li ness lone li ness lo cal ly no ble man no ta ry ro ta ry ro sa ry vo ta ry o pen ing o pen ly o pi um po e try

Cu po la cu ri ous fu ri ous spu ri ous cu ti cle du ra ble du ti ful fu mi gate mu ti late ru mi nate fu ne ral mu ta ble mu ti ny scru ti ny mu tu al hu mor ous pu e rile pu ri fy pu ri ty

Al ma nac au di ble plau si ble au di tor aw ful ly law fully fal si ty gau di ly gau di ness nau se ate nau ti cal quar ter ly straw ber ry hal ter chain pal ter er wa ter course wa ter fall wa ter man wa ter mill

## JESUS TEACHES HOW TO PRAY.

And it came to pass, that as Jesus was praying in a certain place, one of his disciples said unto him, Lord, teach us how to pray.

And he said unto them, when ye pray say

Our Father who art in fleaven, hallowed be Thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth as it is done in Heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil. For thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, for ever. Amen.

Ad a mant ad mi ral ad vo cate ag gra vate an i mate can di date cap ti vate nav i gate at ti tude grat i tude lat i tude cav i ty grav i ty man ner ly mas ter ly prac ti cal rad i cal san i ty van i ty

Agony al i ment al ti tude am i ty am pli fy rat i fy sat is fy an i mal cap i tal an nu al grad u al man u al an ti dote bat te ry flat te ry gal le ry fam i ly hap pi ness lav en der

Ab so lute ac cu rate ad e quate am pu tate cal cu late grad u ate cal i co can is ter cav il ler fac to ry fal la cy mal a dy sal a ry man i fest mas cu line rap id ly san a tive tan ta lize trav el ler

#### THE EARTH.

The earth on which we live is nearly round, like an apple or an orange.

It does not seem round to us, because it is very large, and we can only see a small part of it at a time.

We know it is round, because persons have travelled all around it—just as a fly can crawl around an orange or apple, and come back to the place where it started.

If we were at the moon, and should look back at the earth, the earth would appear as round and as bright as the moon now does to us.

Ben e fit brev i ty lev i tv cel e brate del e gate des pe rate ded i cate es ti mate ex pi ate ex tri cate hes i tate med i tate des o late em u late reg u late pes ti lence ref er ence rev er ence Beg ga ry clem en cy cred u lous dep u ty des ti ny det ri ment em i nent ev i dent mer ri ment neg li gent ped i ment pres i dent sed i ment sen ti ment felony lep ro sy mel o dy mem o ry

Cel e ry en e my ev e ry cler i cal med i cal ed i tor em pe ror en er gy en mi ty len i ty fed er al gen er al gen u ine med i cine mes sen ger neg a tive pen du lum plen ti ful

The surface, or outside of the earth, is partly land and partly water. The water is three times as extensive as the land.

The air that we breathe is all around the earth, and extends upward everywhere, to the height of forty-five miles.

The sea is the home of the fishes. The great whales live there. In the sea we also find a

great many beautiful shells.

The fishes have fins, and can swim very fast. The birds have wings, and fly in the air. Men, and beasts, and reptiles live on the land, and move about by walking, or leaping, or crawling.

El e gant el e phant el e gy el e ment ex cel lent pes ti lent prev a lent ex e cute ex pe dite her ald rv rec on cile rec to ry reck on ing reg u lar rem e dy sen a tor sen si ble ter ri ble

Bit ter ness dif fer ent dif fi dent dil i gent in di gent im po tent in do lent in no cent in so lent im pu dent in stru ment im i tate in di cate in ti mate ir ri tate in fa my in fan cy in ju ry

Dig ni fy dig ni ty dif fi cult dis so lute div i dend fif ti eth fish er man his to ry pil lo ry vic to ry im pi ous id i ot ig no rant in di go in ter val lib er al lit er al min er al

In some parts of the earth it is extremely cold, and winter lasts almost the whole year. The ground is covered deep with snow, and the water is covered over with very thick ice.

In some countries the weather is always very warm. Snow never falls, and water never freezes.

In other places it is sometimes warm, and sometimes cold; but it is never very warm, and never very cold. The climate of these countries is called temperate.

In temperate climates the year is divided into four seasons, which follow each other round and round, like the horses that turn a mill or wheat machine. Their names are Spring, Summer, Autumn, and Winter. Autumn is sometimes called Fall.

Min is ter sin is ter min is try misery nig gard ly pit i ful prin ci pal rid i cule rig or ous vig or ous sim i lar sin gu lar vin e gar vis it or wick ed ness wil der ness

Bod i ly bot a ny bot tom less colonv mon o dy pros o dy com e dy com i cal com pe tent com pli ment con fi dent con ti nent con tra ry cop per as crock e ry mock e ry

 $\operatorname{Doc}\mathbf{u}$  ment mon u ment op u lent prom i nent drop si cal fop pe ry fol low er joc u lar jol li tv lof ti ly lot te rv mod es ty For es ter for mer lv for ti tude for tu nate

### SPRING.

When Spring comes it melts the ice and snow, and we have no longer to make fires to keep us warm.

The grass grows green again. The trees put on their leaves. The beautiful flowers come forth bright and fresh from their winter's sleep. The apple-tree and the cherry-tree are white with blossoms, and the peach-tree appears in its purple bloom.



The forests are clad in green, and are gay with flowers. The birds warble their songs in the trees, and they choose their mates and build their nests.

Mon i tor
nom i nal
mod er ate
ob du rate 🐣
ob li gate
ob sti nate
ob vi ate
op er ate
oc cu py
oc ta gon
oc u lar
of fer ing
of ficer
op ti cal
pol i cy
pop u lar
pos i tive
pov er ty

Prod i gal prop er ty pros per ous prov en der prov i dence rob be ry rot ten ness sol i tude sol ven cy tol er ate trop i cal Or a tor or der ly or i fice or i gin or gan ize or na ment sor row ful

But ter fly but ter milk cul ti vate cur so ry cus tom er drunk en ness gun nery jus ti fy nul li fy mul berry nur se ry pub li can pub lish er pun ish ment sum ma ry sump tu ous tur pen tine ul ti mate.

### SUMMER.

When Summer comes it turns the blossoms into fruit. The warm sun ripens the cherries and the strawberries, and some of the apples.

The wheat changes into a golden yellow, and

the farmer reaps his harvest.

The hay is now mowed and dried, and put away for winter.

The ground is parched with the heat, and the

streams dry up, or become very small.

It is pleasant now to lie under the shade of the trees, or to bathe in the pools of water.

Words in which ti, si, and ci, are sounded like sh.

An cient	Fash ion	Ab la tion
pa tient	man sion	tax a tion
gra cious	pas sion	temp ta tion
spa cious	sanc tion	va ca tion
na tion	Men tion	car na tion
ra tion	pen sion	ces sa tion
sta tion	ten sion	cre a tion
Lo tion	sec tion	do na tion
mo tion	ses sion	du ra tion
no tion	ver sion	e qua tion
por tion	Die tion	foun da tion
Ac tion	fic tion	gra da tion
fac tion	fric tion	in fla tion
frac tion	mis sion	li ba tion
trac tion	Func tion	lo ca tion
cap tious	junc tion	ro ta tion
fac tious	unc tion	ne ga tion
frac tious	sur tion	ob la tien

#### AUTUMN.

When Autumn comes, the corn and the cotton ripen and must be gathered, and the fruits and nuts fall from the trees.

The frost touches the leaves of the forest, and

they appear of various colors.

The days grow shorter and the weather becomes colder. After a while the hollow winds begin to blow, and the leaves to fall, and the summer birds to fly away. And then we know that winter is coming.

## Accent on the second syllable.

O ra tion plan ta tion pri va tion pro ba tion pros tra tion pul sa tion pur ga tion quo ta tion ro ta tion re la tion sal va tion sen sa tion stag na tion au da cious ca pa cious ial la cious sa ga cious te na cious vi va cious vo ra cious vex a tious

Ad he sion ac cre tion com ple tion con cre tion ex cre tion se cre tion fa ce tious Com mo tion de vo tion e mo tion pro mo tion fe ro cious ap por tion pro por tion Ab lu tion di lu tion pol lu tion so lu tion con clu sion con fu sion ef fu sion

At trac tion co ac tion con trac tion de trac tion dis trac tion ex trac tion in ac tion in fraction pro trac tion re ac tion re frac tion ' sub trac tion trans ac tion com pas sion ex pan sion Af fec tion at ten tion ac ces sion com pres sion con fes sion ez pres sion

#### WINTER.

In Winter the days are short and cold.

The flowers are withered and dead, the trees are naked, and the birds are nearly all gone to a warmer climate.

The sky is often black with storms. The snow often covers the earth, and the streams and ponds are frozen over much of the time.

Now is the time to gather ice, and put it

away in the ice-house, for use in summer.

In winter it is pleasant to have a bright fire and thick clothing, and to live in a warm house.

Col lection con fection con nec tion cor rec tion de fec tion de jec tion e jec tion e lec tion di rec tion dis sec tion in fection in flection in jec tion in spec tion ob jec tion per fec tion pro jec tion re fec tion re flec tion se lec tion sub jec tion

Con ten tion con ven tion de ten tion in ten tion in ven tion pre ven tion con cep tion de cep tion ex cep tion re cep tion per cep tion cre den tial pru den tial con ten tious sen ten tious in fec tious bi sec tion tri sec tion pro tec tion pre emp tion re demp tion

Ac ces sion ag gres sion con ces sion de pres sion di gres sion im pres sion op pres sion pos ses sion pro ces sion pro fes sion pro gres sion re ces sion se ces sion suc ces sion sup pres sion de clen sion di men sion dis sen sion ex ten sion pre ten sion sus pen sion

There are some very ignorant persons who think that the world must have something under it to keep it from falling.

They say that the earth is flat, and has four corners, and that a large elephant stands under

each corner and holds it up.

We should ask such persons what it is that

holds up the sun and the moon.

We can see that the sun and moon have nothing under them to support them, and yet they do not fall.

The earth is round, just as the sun and moon are, and stays where God placed it, just as they

do.

Ad di tion am bi tion con di tion mu ni tion par ti tion tra di tion sus pi cion vo li tion ca pri cious de li cious sus pi cious ju di cial of fi cial pro pi tious se di tious af flic tion con vic tion. in flic tion

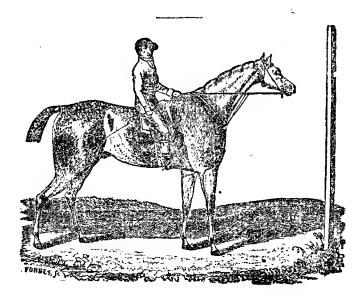
Ad mission com mis sion e mis sion per mis sion re mis sion sub mis sion trans mis sion de ris ion re vis ion pre dic tion pre scrip tion Com pul sion con vul sion ex pul sion pro pul sion con cus sion ex cur sion in cur sion

Com punc tion con junc tion in junc tion con sump tion pre sump tion re sump tion cor rup tion e rup tion ir rup tion con struc tion de duc tion de struc tion ob struc tion re duc tion de struc tiv**e** in struc tive pro duc tive se due tive

# WORDS OF FOUR SYLLABLES.

Accent on the third syllable.

Ab di ca tion ab ro ga tion ac cep ta tion ac cla ma tion ad mi ra tion ad o ra tion ad u la tion ag gra va tion ap pli ca tion ap pro ba tion ar bi tra tion as pi ra tion as sig na tion av o ca tion cal cu la tion cel e bra tion com bi na tion com men da tion Com pen sa tion com pi la tion com pli ca tion con fir ma tion con fla gra tion con gre ga tion con stel la tion con ster na tion con tem pla tion con tu ma cious ef fi ca cious con ver sa tion con vo ca tion cor o na tion cor po ra tion cul ti va tion dec la ma tion dec la ra tion



The horse is a beautiful and very useful animal. He will bear us upon his back, or draw us in a carriage, many miles in a day.

The horse also ploughs the ground for us, and

draws our wagons to market.

We must always treat horses kindly, and never ride or drive them too hard.

Some breeds of horses are very large and strong, and adapted to drawing heavy loads. Some are light and active, and are useful as riding horses, or for drawing light carriages. The Shetland pony is sometimes not larger than a calf.

Ded i ca tion dec li na tion de fal ca tion def a ma tion deg ra da tion dem on stra tion dep ri va tion `des o la tion des pe ra tion de tes ta tion de vi a tion dis pu ta tion dis lo ca tion dis ser ta tion div i na tion ed u ca tion em a na tion em u la tion. ex cla ma tion ex pec ta tion ex pli ca tion

Ex por ta tion fer men ta tion gen er a tion grav i ta tion hab i ta tion il lus tra tion im por ta tion im pli ca tion im pre ca tion in car na tion in flam ma tion in cli na tion in for ma tion in spi ra tion in sti ga tion in ti ma tion in un da tion in vo ca tion lam en ta tion le gis la tion me di a tion

## OBEDIENCE TO PARENTS.

Children should love their parents very much, and always try to please them.

It is their parents who feed and clothe them, and send them to school, and who do so many things to make them good and happy

It makes parents very happy to see their children obedient and kind, and to hear their

teachers speak well of them.

The Holy Bible tells us to honor our father and our mother, and to obey them in all things—for this is well pleasing unto the Lord.

Med i ta tion min is tra tion mod er a tion mod u la tion mu ti la tion nav i ga tion nom i na tion nu mer a tion ob li ga tion oc cu pa tion op er a tion or di na tion os ten ta tion pal li a tion per pe tra tion per spi ca cious per spi ra tion pop u la tion prep a ra tion pres er va tion

Proc la ma tion prof a na tion pro mul ga tion prop a ga tion prot es ta tion prov o ca tion pub li ca tion punc tu a tion re can ta tion rec re a tion ref u ta tion ref or ma tion reg u la tion re lax a tion ren o va tion rep u ta tion res er va tion res pi ra tion res to ra tion rev e la tion

#### MY MOTHER.

Who fed me from her gentle breast,
And hushed me in her arms to rest,
And on my cheek sweet kisses pressed?

My mother!

When sleep forsook my open eye,
Who was it sang sweet lullaby,
And rocked me, that I should not cry?

My mother!

Who sat and watched my infant head,
When sleeping in my cradle bed,
And tears of sweet affection shed?

My mother!

Sal u ta tion sep a ra tion sit u a tion spec u la tion stim u la tion stip u la tion sub ju ga tion sup pli ca tion sup pu ra tion trans mi gra tion trans por ta tion trep i da tion trib u la tion un du la tion val u a tion ven er a tion ven ti la tion vin di ca tion vi o la tion vis i ta tion

Dis af fec tion in at ten tion in flu en tial in ter ces sion in ter ven tion res ur rec tion Ben e dic tion con tra dic tion. ju ris die tion man u mis sion Ab so lu tion con sti tu tion con tri bu tion dim i nu tion dis so lu tion• el o cu tion ev o lu tion in sti tu tion per se cu tion rev o lu tion

When pain and sickness made me cry, Who gazed upon my heavy eye, And wept for fear that I should die?

My mother!

Who dressed my doll in clothes so gay, And taught me pretty how to play, And minded all I had to say?

My mother!

Who ran to help me when I fell, And would some pretty story tell, And kiss the place to make it well? My mother!

### Accent on the second syllable.

Am bas sa dor as par a gus a lac ri ty bar bar i ty ca lam i ty com par i son com pat i ble con grat u late in fat u ate con tam i nate de prav i ty di lap i date e man ci pate e jac u late e vac u ate em bar rass ment en tan gle ment es tab lish ment

Fa tal i ty for mal i ty fru gal i ty hu man i ty in flam ma ble in grat i tude n hab i tant in san i ty le gal i ty re al i ty mag nan i mous mi rac u lous mo ral i ty mor tal i ty pro cras ti nate re tal i ate u nan i mous un nat u ral

Who taught my infant lips to pray, And love God's Holy Book and Day, And walk in wisdom's pleasant way? My mother!

And can I ever cease to be,
Affectionate and kind to thee,
Who wast so very kind to me,
My mother?

Ah! no; the thought I cannot bear; And if God please my life to spare, I hope I shall reward thy care, My mother!

Ac cel er ate ac cept a ble a men i ty as per i ty aus ter i ty ce ler i ty dex ter i ty pos ter i ty at ten u ate be nef i cent be nev o lent ce leb ri ty com pet i tor con fed er ate de gen er ate de fen si ble de pen den cy de test a ble

Em bel lish ment ex per i ment for get ful ness im men si ty pro pen si ty im pet u ous in cred i ble in gen u ous in her i tance in tem per ance in vet er ate ne ces si ty per pet u al per pet u ate pre des ti nate pro gen i tor pros per i ty re fec to ry

When thou art feeble, old and gray,
My healthy arm shall be thy stay,
And I will soothe thy pains away,
My mother!

And when I see thee hang thy head, 'T will be my turn to watch thy bed, And tears of sweet affection shed,

My mother!

For God, who lives above the skies, Would look with vengeance in His eyes, If I should ever dare despise

My mother! .

A bil i ty ac tiv i ty ad min is ter ad mis si ble af fin i ty di vin i ty am big u ous ar tic u late cap tiv i ty con sid er ate con spic u ous con tin u al con trib u tor cu pid i ty de fin i tive de lib er ate de liv er ance de bil i ty

Fas tid i ous in sid i ous in vid i ous in sin u ate il lit er ate in vis i ble in vin ci ble ma lig ni ty men di ci ty mo bil i ty no bil i ty na tiv i ty par tic u lar pre cip i tate pro mis cu ous prox im i ty ri dic u lous sta bil i ty

#### SOUR GRAPES—A FABLE.

A fable is a little story in which animals are supposed to think and speak just as we do.

We must not believe that they really talk, but we

must just suppose so, for the sake of the story.

There is a fable of a fox that was passing by a garden one day, and saw some very nice and ripe grapes hanging to the vines. He wanted some of them very much, but they were so high that he could not reach them.

He tried to jump up to them, but he could not leap high enough. He jumped a long time, until he was

very tired, but he could not get the grapes.

He then went away, saying, "They are nothing but sour grapes! I would not eat them if I had them." But they were sour only because he could not get them!

Ac com mo date a pol o gy as trol o gy dox ol o gy as tron o my e con o my as ton ish ment a tro ci ty te ro ci ty ve lo ci ty ba rom e ter bi og ra phy ge og ra phy com mod i ty com pos i tor con com i tant con glom er ate con sol i date

Dis con so late cor rob o rate de nom i nate de pop u late e mol u ment ex pos i tor ex pos tu late i dol a try im mod er ate im mod es ty im prov i dent in sol ven cy in tol er ance i ron i cal mo nop o ly mo not o ny pre pon der ate re spon si ble

A bun dant ly ab surd i ty a dul ter ate alum ni ate com bus ti ble com pul so ry cor rup ti ble de struc ti ble fe cun di ty pro fun di.ty il lus tri ous in dus tri ous re dun dan cy re ful gen cy re luc tant ly re pub li can tu mul tu ous vo lup fu cus

#### THE WOLF AND THE LAMB—A FABLE.

A hungry welf once met a little lamb. He was very glad, and said to the lamb, I am glad to have med

you, for you will make me a nice supper.

The little lamb said, if I must die, I hope von will grant me one favor before you kill me. I have heard that you can sing very sweetly, and I hope you will sing me a song.

The foolish wolf was very proud at being called a sweet singer; and so he opened his big mouth and

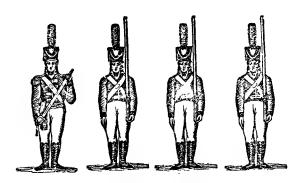
tried to sing, but he could do nothing but howl.

The dogs heard the noise, and knew that it was a wolf. They ran to the place, and the wolf had to get away as fast as he could, to keep them from rilling him.

So the lamb saved his life, and the wolf lost his supper.

Ba. La ri an gram ma ri an li bra ri an cu ta ne ous ex tra ne ous spon ta ne ous ter ra que ous in ca pa lie no ta ri al pre ca ri ous un bla ma ble **un** change **a** ble un sa vo ry Ab ste mi ous a e ri al ar te ri al a gree a ble ab bre vi ate al le vi ate

Con ve ni ent col le gi ate im me **di** ate cri te ri on co me di an ex pe ri ence ex te ri or in fe ri or • in te ri or nos te ri or su pe ri or in de **cen** ev in gre **di en**t o be di ent im pe ri al ma te ri al mys te ri ous un ea si ness un speak a tle De si ra bla . im pie ty Sa tile tv 🌲 bri e tv so ci e tv va ri e tv in vi o late Ac cu mu late an nuitv corlusory il lu so ry cen tu ri on com mu ni on com mu ni cate fu tu ri ty im pu ni ty im pu ri ty graitu i tous lux u ri ous



A soldier is a man who fights for his coun-

try

It is the duty of every man to love his country, and to defend it bravely against its enemies.

## Accent on the first syllable.

A mi a ble fa vor a ble va ri a ble Me di a tor rea son a ble sea son a ble trea son a ble Cu mu la tive cu li na ry lu mi na ry cu ri ous ly fu ri ous ly du bi ous ly du ti ful ly ju di ca ture nu ga to ry nu mer a ble su per a ble

Ab so lute ly ac eu ra cy ac ri mo ny ad mi ra ble ad ver sa ry al a bas ter al le go ry al li ga tor glad i a tor am i ca ble ap pli ca ble an ti qua ry cap il la ry an nu al ly car i ca ture cat er pil lar char i ta ble hab it a ble

Fash ion a ble lam en ta ble man age a ble mat ri mo ny pat ri mo ny man da to ry nat u ral ly nav i ga ble pal at a ble prac ti ca ble plan e ta ry sal u ta ry sanc tu a ry stat u a ry sal a man der tab er na cle tran si to ry val u a ble

## WHAT I MUST DO.

I must never put off till to-morrow what I can do to-day,

I must never trouble others to do anything

for me when I can do it myself.

I must always do my work before I take my pleasure. I must learn my lessons first, and play afterward.

I must never buy anything until I have

money to pay for it.

When I have anything to do I will not fret over it, but do it willingly. Then it will not seem hard to me.

If I get angry, I will count ten before I speak. If I am very angry, I must count a hundred.

Cem e te ry cer e mo ny cred it a ble es ti ma ble ef fi ca cy el e gan cy em i nen cy ex cel len cy ex i gen cy ex em pla ry mer ce na ry ne ces sa ry mem o ra ble pen e tra ble per ish a ble pref er a ble pred a to ry prefatory pres by te ry

Rep u ta ble rev o ca ble sec on da ry sec re ta ry sed en ta ry sem i na ry sem i co lon sem i cir cle sep a ra ble ser vice a ble sev er al ly spec u la tor tem per a ture ter ri to ry ' tes ti mo ny ven er a ble ver it a ble le gis la tor le gis la ture

Dic tion a ry dif fi cul ty dil a to ry in ven to ry fig u ra tive ig no min y im po ten cy in ti ma cy in tri ca cy ir ri ta ble lit er a ture lit er a ry mil i ta ry trib u ta ry mil li ne ry sta tion e ry mis cel la ny mis er a ble pit i a ble

### THE FIVE SENSES.

God has given us eyes for seeing, and ears fo hearing, and a nose for smelling, and a tongular for tasting, and fingers for touching. These are called the five senses.

If we could not see, we would know nothing about the brightness of the sun and the beauty of the flowers. And if we could not hear, we would not know what is meant by sound.

If we could neither see, nor hear, nor taste nor smell, nor touch, we should never know anything at all. We should be like a person shut up all his life in a cellar without windows

Those boys learn the most, and make the wisest men, who make the best use of their eyes and ears, and who think most about what they see, and hear, and read.

Com men ta ry com mis sa ry com pa ra ble com pe ten cy con tro ver sy con tu ma cy con tu me ly cop u la tive drom e da ry hon or a ble hos pi ta ble mod er ate ly nom i nal ly nom i na tive ob sti na cy op u len cy prof it a ble prom is so ry prom on to ry

Pros e cu tor sol i ta ry vol un ta ry tol e ra ble Cor di al ly cor ol la ry cor po ral ly. cor pu len cy cor ri gi ble dor mi to ry for mi da ble for mu la ry for tu nate ly hor ti cul ture mor tu a ry or di na ry or a to ry sor row ful ly war rant a ble

Cus tom a ry function ary mul ti pli er pul mo na ry pul sa to ry punc tu al ly pun ish a ble pur chase a bl pur ga to ry rus ti cal ly sub lu na ry sump tu a ry suc cu len cy suf fer a ble sump tu ous l tur bu len cy ul ti mate ly ut ter a ble vul ner a ble

Children must not become discouraged, and stop trying to learn their lesson, because it seems hard.

There was once a great king who, for a long time, tried to whip the enemies who were warring upon his country. But his army was beaten, and he had to hide himself in the forest.

One day, while he was thus hid, he saw a little ant

trying to carry a grain of wheat up to his hole.

Every time that the ant reached a steep place near his hole, he would slip, and roll down to the bottom again.

But the ant did not give up. He tried for sixty-nine times, and failed every time. But he tried again, and

the next time he got up safely.

The king said he would do like the little ant. So he tried again, and after a while he did not have to hide from his enemies, but they had to hide from him.

## Accent on the third syllable..

Af fi da vit ap pa ra tus bas ti na do des pe ra do cir cum ja cent com men ta tor dis en gage ment en ter tain ment ex ul ta tion ig no ra mus Ad a man tine ben e fac tor mal e fac tor dis ad van tage ev er last ing man u fac ture un der val ue

Ac ci den tal det ri men tal fun da men tal in ci den tal in stru men tal ap pre hen sive con va les cent dis con nec ted ep i dem ic in de pen dent An te ce dent in co he rent dis a gree ment per se ve rance In de ci sive su per vi sor un der mi ner

Be at if ic dis con tin ue in con sis tent in ter mit ting in ter mix ture re con sid er sci en tif ic Al le gor ic par e gor ic a pos tol ic phil o soph ic cor res pon dent e qui noc tial hor i zon tal Dis en cum ber o ver bur den u ni ver sal

#### TRY AGAIN

'T is a lesson you should heed—
Try again!
If at first you don't succeed—
Try again!
Let your courage then appear,
For if you will persevere,
You will conquer, never fear!
Try, try, try again!

#### WORDS OF FIVE SYLLABLES.

Accent on the third syllable.

Con sen ta ne ous in stan ta ne ous mis cel la ne ous sub ter ra ne ous ve ge ta ri an Con tu me li ous del e te ri ous dis a gree a ble dis o be di ent ho mo ge ne ous in co he ren cy ım ma te ri al in con ve ni ent in ex pe ri ence min is te ri al pres by te ri an pri mo ge ni al Con tra ri e ty im pro pri e ty jus ti fi a ble

Die ta to ri al in com mo di ous in har mo ni ous mer i to ri ous par si mo ni ous mat ri mo ni al pat ri mo ni al tes ti mo ni al in sup port a ble Am biguity as si du i ty im por tu ni ty in con gru i ty in ge nu i ty in se cu ri ty op por tu ni ty per pe tu i ty per spi cu i ty su per flu i ty lon gi tu di nal

Once or twice, though you should fail, Try again!

If you would at last prevail,

Try again!

If we strive 't is no disgrace, Though we do not win the race! What should we do in that case? Try, try, try again!

If you find your task is hard,

Try again!
Time will surely bring reward;

Try again!
All that other folks can do,
Why, with patience, may not you?
Only keep this rule in view,

Try, try, try again!

Cor di al i ty e qui lat er al gen er al i ty gen e al o gy hos pi tal i ty im mo ral i ty im mor tal i ty math e mat i cal pop u lar i ty prod i gal i ty punc tu al i ty prin ci pal i ty reg u lar i ty sen su al i ty sat is fac to ry sim i lar i ty sin gu lar i ty

Ac a dem i cal al pha bet i cal ar gu ment a tive rep re sent a tive com pre hen si ble in de fen si ble rep re hen si ble di a met ri cal ge o met ri cal el e ment a ry tes ta ment a ry ep i dem i cal im per cep ti ble in tel lec tu al pri mo gen i ture un in tel li gent un re gen er ate

#### DRESS.

Children who have rich parents, and dress in fine clothes, should not be proud, or think themselves better than poor children in plain clothes.

The boy or girl who behaves politely, and is kind and of a good temper, is genteel and worthy of respect, no matter how plain the dress may be, so that it is clean and whole.

Persons who are rude and boisterous in their manners, and who are not obliging to others, are clowns, no matter how rich they may be. A clown looks but the worse for being dressed in fine clothes.

Those children that behave best, deserve the most respect; for

It is in good manners, and not in fine clothes, That real gentility lies.

Af fa bil i ty con tra die to ry cred i bil i ty e qua nim i ty fal li bil i ty ig no min i ous im be cil i ty in tre pid i ty ir re sist i ble mag na nim i ty mu ta bil i ty per pen dic u lar pos si bil i ty prob a bil i ty sen si bil i ty vol u bil i tv

An i mos i ty cu ri os i ty gen er os i ty an a tom i cal a pos tol i cal di a bol i cal as tro nom i cal e co nom i cal pe ri od i cal in ter rog a tive lex i cog ra pher me di oc ri ty trig o nom e try cat e gor i cal met a phor i cal u ni form i ty

[The word that stands for two or more things, is not often exactly the same with that which stands for one thing of the same sort.

When we mean one boy, we say boy; when

we mean more than one boy, we say boys.

When a word means but one thing, it is called *singular*; when it means more than one thing, it is called *plural*.

The names of things that appear in a spelling-book or dictionary are nearly always singular; but in reading they are very often plural.

A word that is singular, generally becomes plural by adding the letter s to the end of it.

In the following spelling-lesson the words are given both in the singular and the plural. By observing the difference, children will not be puzzled when they meet with plural words in their reading-lessons.]

Sing. & Plural.	Sing. & Plural.	Sing. & Plural.	Sing. & Plural.
Bag, bags	Bar, bars	Bog, bogs	Bow, bows
rag, rags	car, cars	dog, dogs	cow, cows,
mat, mats	jar, jars	hog, hogs	bug, bugs
rat, rats	ball, balls	boy, boys	jug, jugs
bank, banks	fall, falls	toy, toys	mug, mugs

Sing. & Plural.
Fear, fears
year, years
bell, bells
cell, cells
kick, kicks
wick, wicks
bite, bites
kite, kites
,

Sing. & Plural.
Crop, crops
shop, shops
form, forms
storm, storms
plume, plumes
flume, flumes
drum, drums,
plum, plums

Sing. & Plucal.
Place, pla ces
trace, tra ces
cage, ca ges
page, pa ges
breeze, bree zes
fleece, flee ces
horse, hor ses
house, hou ses

PART III.

CONTAINING WORDS OF MORE DIFFICULT AND IRREGULAR ORTHOGRAPHY.

	Accent	on	the	first	syllable.
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A cre	Dan ger	Brave	$\operatorname{Aid}$
break er	man ger	crave	braid
an gel	ran ger	grave	laid
la bel	stran ger	knave	$\mathbf{maid}$
bane ful	day break	shave	paid
blame less	day light	slave	staid
name less	dra ma	stave	ail
brave ly	dra per	blaze	flail
grave ly	scra per	craze	frail
ca dence	dray man	gaze	jail
cam bric	lay man	graze	quail
care ful	faint ly	haze	snail
care less	fair ly	maze	trail
cham ber	faith ful	raze	$\operatorname{claim}$
chas ten	faith less	crate	maim
has ten	frail ty	grate	faint
dai ly	fra grant	plate	paint
dai ry	va grant	prate	quaint
dai sy	gain ful	slate .	saint
dain ty	pain ful	state	taint

## ON STEALING.

One of the Ten Commandments of God says, "Thou shalt not steal."

It is very wicked and very base to take anything that belongs to another person.

A person who steals is called a rogue. A rogue is greatly despised by all good people.

We must be very careful not to take even the smallest thing, without permission of the owner.

It is wrong to take fruit from trees without leave of the owner, or unless we know that he has no objection.

Children must not take each other's books, or pens, or pencils, or toys, or use them without permission.

When you buy or sell anything, be careful to ask or give the proper money. To cheat is as bad as to steel.

It is better to take a red-hot poker in the hand, than to take a cent dishonestly.

If you find anything that does not belong to you, you must look for the owner, and give it to him.

grace ful grate ful hate ful grave stone great coat great ness hail stone ha lo ha zel heir ess kna vish la bor ma jor neigh bor lame ness late ly la tent		Ma tron pa tron name ly na tive na ture pa gan pa pist pa rent pas try pave ment play time rail road ra zor rain bow rein deer sa cred safe ly stair case va cant	Blame flame shame brace face grace lace mace pace place space trace baste chaste haste paste taste waste
--	--	---	--

### THE YOUNG ROBBER.

A farmer found a bad boy up one of the trees of his orchard, stealing apples. He told him to come down, but the young robber refused.

If you will not come down yourself, I will bring you down, said the farmer; so he pulled up some grass and threw it at him to frighten him. But this only made the youngster laugh. ell, said the farmer, if neither words nor grass will answer, I will try what virtue there is in stones. He now pelted the boy with stones so heartly, that the young chap was glad to hasten down the tree, and beg his pardon.

Rough measures are needed, if gentle means fail.

Sai lor tai lor say ing shame ful stra tum states man tra der there fore where fore va grant va por wa fer wa ges wain scot waist band waist coat wake ful way ward	Bay clay flay gay jay play pray slay spray stay stray stray sway tray way bathe lathe hames range strange	Prey sley they whey neigh sleigh weigh deign feign reign gauge praise raise pains slain stain swain twain waist	Air chair fair hair lair pair stair bear pear swear tear wear heir their scare share spare scarce
---	---	---	--

## SPEAK THE TRUTH.

We should be careful always to speak the truth, and to relate things exactly as they happen.

If we have done anything wrong, we must never attempt to conceal it by an untruth; but we must confess our fault, and resolve to do better for the future.

If a boy sometimes tells lies, persons will not know when to believe him; and frequently they will not believe him even when he speaks the truth.

The Bible tells us that liars can not enter the kingdom of Heaven.

Baize	Beast ly	Beach	Crea ture
maize	brief ly	bleach	fea ture
bait	bea gle	each	creep ing
gait	ea gle	peach	weep ing
plait	bea ver	preach	deaf ly
trait	clea ver	reach	ea ger
wait	wea ver	teach	mea grc
break	ce dar	bean	ea sy
steak	cheap en	clean	grea sy
great	cheap ness	dean	fear less
eight	clear ly	glean	field piece
freight	de <b>ar ly</b>	lean	fierce ly
weight	near ly	mean	griev ous
feint	year ly	wean	free dom
rein	drea ry	beam	free ly
skein	wea ry	cream	gree dy
$\mathbf{v}$ ein	ei ther	gleam	nee dy
prayer	nei ther	ream	hea then
there	e qual	scream	heed less
where	e ven	steam	need less
scales	enst ern	stream	keep er

#### THE UNTRUTHFUL BOY AND THE WOLF.

A boy was once set to watch over a flock of sheep. He was told if a wolf should come to kill the sheep, that he must cry out, so that the persons near by might hear him, and come and drive the wolf away.

He was not a truthful boy; so he would cry out, Here comes the wolf! Here comes the wolf! just that he might see the men run to save the flock; and when they came where he was, he would laugh at them, and tell them that he had not seen the wolf at all.

He did this so often that the men did not know when to believe him. So they said they would not run when he called any more.

Lead er	Deal	Reap er	$\operatorname{Beak}$
read er	heal	rea son	bleak
l i sure	$\operatorname{meal}$	sea son	creak
meek ly	peal	trea son	freak
week ly	seal	sea man	leak
me tre	squeal	se cret	peak
mea sles	steal	se nior	sneak
meat house	${ m cheap}$	speak er	$\operatorname{speak}$
neat ly	${f c}$ leave	steam er	squeak
need ful	heave	stream er	streak
nee dle	leave	steam boat	twe∗k
whee dle	$\operatorname{dream}$	stee ple	wreak
peace ful	$_{ m fleam}$	sweep er	beast
peel ing	$\epsilon$ ase	sweet en	east
peev ish	grease	sweet ness	least
pc <b>o</b> ple	please	thiev ish	yeast
preach er	tease	trea ty	knead
teach er	leaf	wea sel	plead
priest hood	sheaf	wee vil	snead

One day, not long after, the wolf came truly, and fell upon the sheep, and commenced to kill and devour them.

The boy was now very much frightened, and cried out as loudly as he could, that the wolf had come.

The men heard his cry, but they said he had told

them lies so often they did not believe him.

So the wolf killed as many of the sheep as he chose, and no one came to drive him away; because the boy had so often cried out falsely, that no one could believe him even when he told the truth.

We must learn from this, that we must never deceive persons, if we wish them to help us, but must always tell them the truth.

Blear	Beard	Bier	Bi ble
clear	cheat	pier	blind ness
drear	treat	tier	kind ness
ear	wheat	brief	bride groom
gear	heath	$\operatorname{chief}$	bride maid
smear	sheath	grief	bright en
spear	wreath	lief	fright en
breathe	peace	thief	light en
$\mathbf{sheathe}$	ĥere	fierce	tight en
wreathe	sphere	pierce	height en
cease	theme	tierce	buy er
crease	these	grieve	by law
grease	beef	thieve	ci pher
lease	$\mathbf{reef}$	$\operatorname{field}$	cri sis
eaves	breez <b>e</b>	${ m shield}$	dri ver
leaves	freeze	wield	sti ver
flea	snecze	yield	child hood
plea	$\mathbf{w} \mathbf{h} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{z} \mathbf{e}$	niece	cy press
pea	reeve	piece	eye brow
sea	sleeve	liege	eye sight
tea	${ m teeth}$	siege	fri day

### GEORGE WASHINGTON AND HIS HATCHET.

When General George Washington was even a very little boy, he was noted for always speaking the truth.

His father gave him a hatchet to amuse himself with, and it pleased little George very much.

One day little George came across a young cherry-tree, and chopped it with his hatchet so badly that it did not seem as if it would ever bear fruit again.

When George's father saw how his tree had been served he was very much displeased; for the tree bore very large and delicious cherries. So he called out to know who had chopped his tree in such a manner.

By way Aisle high way guile fire arms isle fire bell smile hire ling spile high er stile nigh er while hind most blight i ron bright is land fight knight hood flight li cense fright light ning light might wise might might tre night night ly sight spright ly tight	Mi nor pri or pri ous pi rate pri vate rhyme ster sci ence si lent spi cy spi nous vi nous sign post sky light twi light time piece tri dent tri umph ty rant whi ten wii ting	Bribe scribe tribe blithe tithe writhe high nigh sigh thigh knife strife wife price spice thrice twice spike strike
---	--	---

Little George now saw that he had done very wrong; and expected that his father would punish him. But being a brave and truthful boy, he would not attempt to conceal his fault.

So he went to his father and said, Father, I chopped your cherry-tree. I chopped it with

my hatchet. I am very sorry

His father did not punish him, but caught him in his arms and hugged him, and told him he forgave him because he had spoken the truth; and said he would sooner have every tree in his orchard destroyed, than that his son should tell a lie.

	Boast er boat swain bol ster hol ster cho rus co gent coul ter dole ful	Drive strive thrive gripe snipe stripe tripe guide
		tripe
shine	dole ful	guide
shrine	flo ral	guise
spine	ho ral	prize
swine	o ral	size
thine	fore man	byе
twine	fore thought	eye
whine	fore top	lye
quite	four score	rye
smite	fourth ly	die
spite	fro ward	hie
trite	glow worm	lie
white	gold en	pie
write	gro cer	tie

Fro zen ghost ly hoa ry home spun home ward know ing loath some lo cust lone some moul der shoul der poul try mourn ful no tice po em post age so ciai sol dier to ward whole some

#### THE FROGS AND THE BOYS—A FABLE.

Some boys once found a pond of water, in which there were a great many frogs.

They stood upon the bank and watched for the frogs; and when they saw one put his head above the water, they would pelt him with stones.

In this manner they killed and crippled quite a number of the poor frogs, and thought it very fine sport.

At last an old frog raised his head above the water and said, Boys, you do not consider that while this may be fun for you, it is death to us.

We must never seek pleasure in what gives pain to others.

Board	Bowl	Coal	Blow
hoard	jowl	foal	beau
boast	blown	goal	crow
coast	flown	shoal	flow
roast	grown	boat	$\operatorname{glow}$
toast	f known	coat	grow
bloat	mown	goat	$ar{ ext{know}}$
float	${f shown}$	moat	show
throat	brogue	goad	slow
broach	rogue	m load	snow
coach ·	vogue	$\operatorname{road}$	throw
poach	chose	$\mathbf{toad}$	`broke
roach	close	groan	$\operatorname{choke}$
cloak	beau <b>-</b> x	Ìoan	$\operatorname{smoke}$
croak	nose	moan	spoke
soak	prose	roan	$\dot{ m stroke}$
coarse	${ m those}$	$\mathbf{hoar}$	ghost
hoarse	${f clothes}$	oar	$\operatornamewithlimits{host}$
coax	$\operatorname{dough}$	roar	most
hoax	though	soar	post

## THE TWO DOGS—A FABLE.

A good-natured dog, named Tray, overtook a spiteful dog, named Tiger, while they were travelling the same road.

Tray spoke very politely to Tiger, and proposed that they should be companions; and to this Tiger consented.

They soon came to a village, where Tiger at once began to show his bad temper, by fighting all the dogs he met. This made the villagers so angry, that they rushed out with sticks, and fell upon both of the strange dogs; so that poor Tray got a terrible beating for being in bad company.

Bore corps gore more score shore snore store borne shorn worn torn worn force ford sword forge fort sport	Both sloth-clove drove grove stove strove wove comb drone prone shone stone throne globe probe grope scope slope	Court course source four pour your fourth gourd mourn mould soul door floor folks gross growth loath cath loaf	Beau ty blue bird blu ish brew er ew er bu gle bu reau cu bit cru et du ring fruit ful fu tile fu ture hu man jew el jews harp jui cy nui sance neu ter
porch	whole	soap	pew ter



The productions of the earth are very different in different countries and climates.

The people of every country send a portion of the articles which they produce to other countries, and exchange them for things that are produced there.

This is called Commerce, and is carried on by means of great ships which sail across the ocean.

Boll	Blew	Lu cre	$\mathbf{B}$ lue
droll	brew	lu cid	fluc
knoll	chew	luke warm	glue
poll	clew	mu sic	true
roll	crew	plu mage	brute
scroll	dew	pru dent	flute
stroll	drew	stu dent	bruise
toll	few	rhu barb	cruise
troll	flew	stew ard	cube
clothe	grew	stu pid	${f tube}$
loathe	$ar{ ext{hew}}$	stu por	feud
mote	knew	su et	$\operatorname{lewd}$
note	new	truth ful .	$\mathbf{shrewd}$
quote	pew	tu lip	lieu
shote	screw	tu mult	view
smote	$\operatorname{shrew}$	u nit	news
wrote	slew	u sage	muse
owe	spew	use ful	use
own	stew	use less	plum <b>e</b>
yours	strew	youth ful	you
			•

#### DOGS.

A dog is very faithful to his master, and becomes very much attached to those who treat him kindly

He soon learns to tell the sound of his master's voice, and even his foot-fall; and knows him in the darkest night.

Dogs are very useful to guard our houses, and keep away thieves.

Some dogs are very sagacious, and can be

taught a great many wonderful things.

Sometimes, when children have wandered in the woods and got lost, they have been discovered by dogs, which were able to follow their track by means of their keen scent.

A pri cot a que ous a the ist change a ble dan ger ous dain ti ly faith ful ly fa vor ite main te nance neigh bor hood pa per mill ra di ant sa la ble tale bear er va gran cy va ri ous way far er weigh ti ly waste fully

Cheer ful ly fear ful ly tear fully de 1 ty ea ger ly e go tism e qual ize e qui nox fre quen cy griev ous ly le ni ent ple na ry read a ble re gen cy. se cre cy the a tre ve he mance wea ri some wheel bar row • Di a dem di a lect di a logue di o cese fright ful ly high way man hy a cinth i ci cle i sin glass mi cro scope might i ly night in gale pi ra cy pri va cy qui et ness right eous ness si ne cure spright li ness vi o lence

Some dogs will plunge into the water to assist persons, and save them from drowning.

A large dog was once playing near a river, with a little boy six years old, when the boy stumbled and fell into the water.

The dog jumped in after him, and caught him by his clothes, and swam with him to the water's

edge, where there was a platform.

The child seized hold of the platform, but could not pull himself out. The dog went off for help, and caught a girl by her dress and pulled her to the spot; and the girl drew the child out of the water.

The dog then jumped in the river again, and brought the little boy's hat to him.

Co gen cy drol le ry fo li age fo li o o li o for ci ble for ge ry fro ward ly hope ful ly o do rous o ri ent o ri ole o ver board o ver plus o ver sight o ver ture so ber ly to tal ly wo ful ly yoke fel low

Beau te ous beau ti ful beau ti ty cru ci fy cru ci ble cru el ty cu cum ber du pli cate dew ber ry eu lo gy flu en cy fu gi tive hu mor ous ju bi lee ju ni per ju ry man ju ve nile jew el ler lu cra tive lu na cy

Lu di crous lu mi nous nu tri tive pu ber ty pu ri tan pu tre fy stu pe fy pleu ri sy rheu ma tism ru di ment ru in ous seru pu lous stu di ous su i cide suit a ble tu te lar u ni corn u ni form ' use ful ly u su ry

#### THE FRENCH MERCHANT AND HIS DOG.

A French merchant, on a warm day, made a journey, on horseback, to collect a large sum of money that was due to him. His faithful dog went with him.

When he received his money, he tied it up in a bag, and started home again.

On his way home, he stopped under a shady tree, to rest himself; but when he mounted his horse again, he forgot his bag of money, and left it lying on the ground.

The poor dog was very much distressed because his master had forgot his money. He seized the bag, and tried to drag it along himself, but it was too heavy for him.

The faithful dog then ran after his master, and when he overtook him, he barked, and whined, and howled, and did everything he could to make him remember his money. But the merchant did not understand him, and became alarmed; for he thought his dog was going mad.

The dog then began to catch at the bridle, and to bite the horse's heels, in order to stop him. The merchant then felt sure that the dog was mad; and so he shot him with his pistol, to keep him from doing mischief. The poor dog fell, badly wounded.

The merchant then pursued his journey; but he was greatly distressed, because he had had to kill a dog that had always been so faithful to him, and that he valued so highly.

Ab sent ad vent an nals ax is bank er cank er hank er bank rupt bal ance bar ren bash ful black bird bad ger	Can dle han dle ean ton can non can vass cap tain chat ter flat ter shat ter smat ter spat ter chal ice mal ice	Ant chant grant plant scant slant brat flat plat slat that chasm spasm	Alms balm calm psalm qualm craft draft graft haft raft shaft waft clasp
black bird	chal ice	${ m chasm}$	waft
lan cer	mar riage	wrath	quaff

As the merchant rode along he said to himself that he would rather have lost his money than his dog, This made him think of his money, and he reached out his hand to take hold of the bag; but he found it was gone!

He then remembered that he had left it under the tree where he had stopped to rest; and he now saw that his faithful dog had been trying to remind him of it.

The merchant rode back again as fast as his horse could gallop; and when he got to the tree he found that his wounded dog had dragged himself back to the bag of money, and was guarding it for him. But the poor animal was barely alive, and died while licking the hand of his deeply distressed master.

Can dor	Gam mon	Bat tle	Psalm ist
clam or	mam mon	cat tle	salm on
cab bage	hatch et	rat tle	satch el
dam age	latch et	prat tle	san guine
dam ask	ratch et	blan ket	sad dler
dam sel	hand some	car rot	scaf fold
dam son	har ass	par rot	shad ow
drag gle	hav oc	man hood	shal low
strag gle	knap sack (	mas tiff	span gle
fam ine	lan cet	match less	stran gle
fam ish	lan guage	mat tress	stat ue
fan cy	lan guid	nap kin	stat ute
fath om	lan guor	pam phlet	tan sy
fat ten	ma gie	pas ture	tav ern
flat ten	tra gic	pas time	trap per
flax en	man or	pas sage	wrap per
frac ture	val or	pas sive	trav ail
gath er	tal on	mas sive	tran quil
rath er	man ful	plan et	tran sient
gal lon	man ly	plan tain	val ue

#### THE WOLF

The wolf is an animal of the dog kind, and very much resembles the dog. He is not quite as large as some dogs, but is very strong and ferocious.

His color is generally gray; but in some countries wolves are black, and sometimes they are white.

Wolves generally hunt in troops or packs. Sometimes there are hundreds of wolves in a pack. In the winter they suffer very much from hunger, and will attack men, and will pull down and devour the largest animals.

The wolf can not bark like a dog, but only howls.

Ad jec tive al ge bra al pha bet al co hol al ka li and i ron ap er ture ap pe tite av e nue bach e lor bal us ter bal us trade black ber ry blas phe my cab i net cal o mel cal um ny can o py car ry all cat e chism

Cat a logue cat a ract cav al ry chan ce ry char ac ter fas ci nate gal ax y hand ker chief haz ard ous mack er el ma gis trate mag net ism mag ni tude man a cle man u script mas sa cre par a dise par a sol par a graph pas sen ger

A ny ma ny pen ny bev y lev y bed stead blem ish breath less death less break fast bu ry cher ry cher ish cen sure cen sus cen tre cen tral chest nut clean ly cred it

Live while you live, the epicure would say, And catch the pleasures of the passing day Live while you live, the holy preacher cries, And give to God each moment as it flies. Lord, in my view, let both united be; I live in pleasure when I live to thee.

Clev er crev ice dead ly dread ful debt or ech o el bow en sign en trance feath er leath er weath er frec kle spec kle friend ly ges ture health ful health y wealth y head ache head strong heav en leav en heif er ieal ous zeal ous

Leop ard lep er length en strength en meas ure pleas urc med ley meth od mer it nec tar neph ew peas ant pheas ant pleas ant pen ance plen ty read y stead y rep tile shep herd skep tic splen der ven dor ten dril threat en

wel come

 $\mathbf{B}$ ench  $\mathbf{clench}$ drench quench stench trench wrench  $_{
m blent}$ -scent spent bread dread spread thread tread breast breadth breath death cleanse crept slept swept chest

guest

quest

Oleft. thef: debt dense sense tense depth delve helve twelve egg edge fledge hedge ledge pledge sledge wedge fetch sketch stretch wretch health stealth wealth  ${f meant}$ 

CLOCK.



WATCH.



Clocks and watches were invented for the measurement of time.

A day is considered as beginning at midnight, and lasting till the next midnight. A day is twenty-four hours long. But the face of a clock or watch is divided into only twelve parts; so that the hands count from one up to twelve, twice during the twenty-four hours.

Bev er age bu ri al cen tu ry pen u ry clean li ness def i nite ex qui site des pot ism em bas sy en ter prise ep i cure ep i taph ex ca vate tem per ate fel low ship flex i ble gen er ous gen tle man heav en ly

Heav i ness read i ness stead i ness jeal ous y leg a cy leth ar gy pen al ty ped ant ry ped a gcgue dem a gogue ped es tal ped i gree pel i can pen ni less per il ous res er voir res i due ret i nue rev e nue

Rec om pense rhet o ric sec ond ly skel e ton skep ti cal stren u ous trem u lous tech ni cal tel e graph tel e scope ten den cy treach er ous treas u rer twen ti eth ven i son ven ture some ver i ly wretch ed ly yes ter day

## THE NEGRO, FIDDLER AND THE WOLVES.

Once, in Kentucky, on a winter night, a negro man named Dick was going through a dark forest, on a visit to a plantation six miles from his master's house. He carried his fiddle with him.

The snow was on the ground, and the moon and stars were shining; and Dick walked swiftly along the narrow path, with his fiddle in his hand.

When Dick was in the middle of the thick woods he heard the distant howl of a wolf, and soon he heard another wolf answer it.

Bis cuit	Bil low	Lim it	Bridge
bish op	pil low	lim pid	ridge
brick kiln	wil low	lin guist	build
bris tle	dis trict	lin net	$\operatorname{gild}$
gris tle	ditch er	li quid	built
this tle	pitch er	li quor	guilt
brit tle	fig ure	mid day	cringe
spit tle	fil bert	mid way	fringe
whit tle	fix ture	mill stone	hinge
build er	mix ture	$\min$ ror	singe
bu sy	frit ter	$\operatorname{mis}$ chief	twinge
chim ney	guil ty	mis tress	cliff
chris tian	guin éa	mis ty	skiff
chris ten	im age	pic ture	stiff
glis ten	in dex	stric ture	fifth
cis tern	in fant	scrip ture	$_{ m filth}$
cit y	in stant	pil lar	tilth
pit y	in most	pin cers	glimpse
crick et	in step	sick ness	give
thick et	kitch en	vic tim	live
dis tance	kid ney	vis it	this

Soon the wolves came nearer, and their howling became so loud that Dick thought the woods must be full of them.

Dick hurried on as fast as he could, but soon the wolves came so close that they were about to seize him. He turned round and sounded his fiddle at them, by drawing his fingers swiftly over the strings.

This frightened the wolves so, that they jumped back as if Dick had shot at them. Dick then ran with all his might, and got safely in an old cabin that was near by, and climbed up into the loft.

Quib ble scrib ble quick ly rich es sin ew scis sors sprin kle twin kle wrin kle strip ling thim ble tinc ture vil lain vine yard whis kers win dow wid ow wo men wrist band zig zag

Bring cling fling sling spring sting string swing thing wring wing which.  $\mathbf{rich}$ schismprism  $\operatorname{smith}$ withe thin been wrist

Blotch botch notch watch copse chops cost frost lost dodge lodge knob throb prompt prong strong thong throng wrong

tongs

Brick lay er bril li ant brit tle ness bus i ly bus i ness chris ten dom cin na mon  $\mathbf{cit} \; \mathbf{i} \; \mathbf{zen}$ crim i nal dis ci pline friv o lous grid i ron gin ger bread hick o ry hid e ous hith er to im age ry im mi nent im mo late in fan try

The wolves soon crowded into the cabin, and began to leap and howl after Dick, and he could

hardly keep them from catching his feet.

At last Dick took his fiddle and began to play The wolves immediately stopped jumping at him, and stood perfectly still, listening to the music. But whenever Dick stopped playing, they would begin to jump at him again.

So, to keep the wolves quiet, Dick had to play the fiddle for several hours. At last a number of negroes, who had been waiting for Dick, came to look for him, and when the wolves saw

so many persons coming, they ran away

Im ple ment in ter course in ter est in ter view lib er ty lin i ment lit a ny lis ten er min ia ture mir a cle mis chiev ous mis cre ant mis tle toe mit i gate pil low case pil grim age pin na cle pit e ous prim i tive quick sil ver

Riv u let sig na ture sig ni fy sim pli fy sin is ter skil ful ly slip pe ry spir it ed stig ma tize stim u late stip u late stin gi ness tim or ous vic to ry vi gi lance vil la ger vil lain ous vil lain y whis per er wil ling ly

Block head blos som bod kin bod y bon dage bond maid bon fire clos et com ma com rade con course con gress con quest cop y pop py cof fee cot tage pot tage col lege knowl edge

Col lier col umn com bat com merc con duct con flict doc trine dol phin hogs head gos pel gos sip gob let hob by lob by hon est hon or hos tile host ler joc key jos tle knock er lock er lock er lob ster	nov ic ob jec of fice oft en	st rch ense e t  n ring s pous ar ch uce t ise ress er et	Proverb quadrant ros in schol ar shock ing stock ing sol emn song ster sol id squal id squal id squad ron squan der wan der swal low wad ding waf fle wal let wal nut wan ton watch ful vol ley vol ume	Bird birch birth mirth chirp dirt flirt shirt squirt firm girl whirl earl pearl earn learn learn yearn earth dearth hearse serge verge burst
lodg er lo gic	pros pros t		vom it pon der	nurse purse
mod el	prox		yon der	world
	Pron.	, <del></del>	_	.,
Brush thrush clutch crutch crust plunge sponge	Crumb dumb thumb plumb much such touch	Bomb come some dove glove love shove	done none one once won	Drudge grudge judge rough tough tongue young



The bee is a very industrious insect, and delights to bring to the hive all the honey it can find.

When bees are wild, they make their homes in the hollows of trees, and sometimes in caves among the rocks.

Choc o late chol e ra chol er ic chron i cle co gi tate cog ni zance con fer ence con se quence com pro mise frol ic some hol i day hon est ly hos pi tal lon gi tude mon ar chy ob lo quy ob se quies ob so lete nov el ty

Om i nous om ni bus om e let op po site pon der ous prob a ble prod i gy prom i ses prompt i tude proph e cy prot es tant pros e lyte qual i ty quan ti ty scrof u la sol emn ly soph is try tom a hawk vol a tile

Blood y bo rough tho rough blud geon blun der plun der thun der won der broth er moth er oth er smoth er bub ble buck et bug gy bur row fur row bus tle rus tle

How doth the little busy bee Improve each shining hour, And gather honey all the day From every opening flower.

In works of labor or of skill
I would be busy, too;
For Satan finds some mischief still
For idle hands to do.

In books, or work, or healthful play, Let my first years be past, That I may give, for every day, Some good account at last.

Buck ler buz zard cir cuit clutch es crutch es col or colo nel coun try cou ple dou ble trou ble cour age cou sin crup per cud gei cul ture vul ture cur rant cus tom cup board

Cer tain cur tain cus tard mus tard dump ling dun geon drug gist drunk ard dus ty rus ty flour ish nour ish flur ry hur ry frus trate fur long fur nace grum ble hum ble stum ble

Ho ney mo ney huck ster hu\* dred hun ter hus ky jour nal jour ney judg ment lus tre mus cle mus ket mus lin muz zle puz zle pump kin pun gent pun ish pup py pur chase

Mud dy rud dy stud y mon grei muf fler muf fle ruf fle scuf fle shuf fle put ty rough ly sculp ture scut tle shut tle sir loin slug gard smug gle strug gle shov el snuf fers



#### STEAMBOAT.

A steamboat is a vessel for conveying passengers and goods. It is called a steamboat because it is moved by steam.

It is very pleasant to travel in a steamboat, because it runs so smoothly and swiftly, and is fitted up so nicely. But sometimes the boiler bursts, and does great mischief.

Stub born stur geon sur geon sub urbs sud den suf fer suf frage sul phur sum mit sur feit sur name sur plus thirs ty thir ty ton nage tum bler tur key tur ret

Buc kle knuc kle bun gle com fort com pass cov er hov er plov er doz en gov ern mon day mon key noth ing on ion un cle whirl wind work man wor ship

Broth er ly buf fa lo cir cum spect cir cum stance com pa ny coun try man cov er let con sta ble cul pa ble cur ren cy cus to dy fur ni ture fur ther more gov ern ment hum ble bee hum ming bird hur ri cane hus band man

## THE WOLF AND THE LAMB—A FABLE.

One day, while a wolf was drinking, a little lamb went to a place lower down the stream, and began to drink also.

As soon as the wolf saw the lamb, he resolved to quarrel with him, so that he might have an excuse for killing the lamb, and eating him for his dinner.

So the wolf said to the lamb, You are muddying the water where I am drinking.

No, said the lamb, that cannot be; for the water does not run from me to you; but it runs from you to me.

Jour ney man lux u ry mul ti ply mul ti tude musk mel on nour ish ment punc tu al sub ju gate sub se quent sub stan tive sub sti tute sud den ly suf fo cate sum mer set sov er eign thun der gust trou ble some ul cer ate won der ful

 $\mathbf{Al} \; \mathbf{der}$ al ter fal ter hal ter al most al so al ways au thor au tumu awk ward braw ny taw ny cause way daugh ter slaugh ter draw ers faul tv gau dy

Haugh ty naugh ty law yer saw yer law suit pal try pau per sau cer sau cy sau sage quar ry quar ter wa ter for eign for est hor ror mor tar or ange

sor rel

 $\mathbf{A}$ we awl bawl brawl crawl scrawl sprawl shawl brawn drawn pawn spawn yawn caught fraught taught cause clause pause

It made the wolf very angry when the lamb thus showed what a mistake he had made. He then said to the lamb, You slandered me, and told lies on me, twelve months ago.

No, said the lamb, for I was not then born.

I am only six months old now

The wolf then said, If it was not you, it was your father or mother, or some of your relations. So he flew upon the poor lamb, and tore him to pieces.

We should be careful to keep out of the way of quarrelsome persons. They will always find

some pretence for treating us amiss.

Chalk  $\operatorname{Broth}$ cloth stalk froth walk moth claw: bought draw brought flaw fought gnaw nought straw ought squaw bald sought thought scald wrought dwarf cough wharf trough fault north vault scorch false torch fraud short laud hawk salt swarm quart warm

 $\Lambda$ l der man zu di ence au spi ces au thor ize awk ward ly cau tious ly fal si fy fraud u lent haugh ti ly naugh ti ly plau si ble quar rel some quar ter age talk a tive war ri or cor mo rant cor po rai or the dex por ce lain por cu pine szor pi on

Arch er are tio ar gue ar my art less ar tist bar gain bar ley par ley barn yard car bine car pet car tridge par tridge char coal charm ing dark ness far ther far thing fath er gar ment

### CHEERFULNESS.

We should strive to be always cheerful and contented.

A cheerful person is happy himself, and makes others happy But those who are always cross and complaining, are very unpleasant companions.

God has made all nature cheerful, and He intended that we should be cheerful also. Cheerfulness does not teach us to be giddy, and boisterous, and rude; but to observe a pleasant and polite demeanor toward all whom we meet.

Gar net	Ar bi trate	Broad
gua no	ar chi tect	gorge
hard ware	ar du ous	gorse
har ness	ar gu ment	horsę
har vest	ar mo ry	morse
hear ken	ar se nal	haul
hear ty	ar te ry	maul
lar der	ar ti cle -	paunch
lar ge <b>st</b>	bar ba rous	sauce
mar ble	charge a ble	$\operatorname{small}$
mar ket	fath er less	squalI
mar tin	guar di an	stall
par cel	har le quin	thrall
par don	har mo ny	swamp
par lor	mar ket house	swath
pars ley	mar vel lous	sward
pars nep	mar tyr dom	waltz
scar let	par lia ment	want
ser geant	part ner ship	wesp
	gua no hard ware har ness har vest hear ken hear ty lar der lar gest mar ble mar ket mar tin par cel par don par lor pars ley pars nep scar let	gua no ar chi tect hard ware ar du ous har ness ar gu ment har vest ar mo ry hear ken ar se nal hear ty ar te ry lar der ar ti cle- lar gest bar ba rous mar ble charge a ble mar ket fath er less mar tin guar di an par cel har le quin par don har mo ny par lor mar ket house pars ley pars nep scar let par du ous mar du ous ar du ous he ru el ry mar te ry mar ti cle- lar gest bar ba rous charge a ble fath er less mar tin mar ket house mar vel lous pars nep scar let

#### BERRIES AND BRIERS.

A little girl was busy, one day, gathering black-berries from the brier bush on which they grew

The briers scratched her hands and made them bleed; but she did not cry, but was bright and cheerful.

A gentleman who passed by, asked her how she could be so cheerful while the briers were making her hands smart and bleed.

The little girl replied, Oh, sir, we are obliged to meet with briers where we get berries.

This was a beautiful answer to give; and we must all be like the little girl, and not fret or murmur at what we can not avoid.

Booth Groove smooth move soothe prove choose hoot noose shoot lose roost ooze shoe coop shoes droop sooth hoop tooth loop through scoop too sloop two stoop who stoop whose troop wound croup group truth soup youth	Book store bo som coop er crook ed foot pad good ness hood wink wool len bul let bul lion bush el butch er cush ion ful ness pud ding pul let pul ley pul pit wo man	Boil broil coil soil spoil coin groin join choice voice hoist joist moist joint point noise poise quoit
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## A PRAYER FOR CONTENTMENT.

Father, whate'er of earthly bliss
Thy sovereign will denies
Accepted at Thy throne of grace,
Let this petition rise:

Give me a calm and thankful heart,
From every murmur free;
The blessings of Thy grace impart,
And make me live to Thee.

Let the sweet hope that Thou art mine,
My life and death attend;
Thy presence through my journey shine,
And crown my journey's end.

Boil er boy ish coy ness clois ter join er joint ly joy ful loi ter loy al roy al moist ure noi some noi sy oint ment oys ter por son toi let toil some yoy age

Bound less boun ty coun ty bow er flow er show er -tow er coun cil doubt ful drow sy foun tain moun tain fowl er ground less hour ly mouth ful pow der tow el trow el

Boun da ry boun te ous boun ti ful coun sel lor coun te nanc coun ter feit coun ter pane coun ter part coun ter sign cow ard ly dow er less drow si ness flow e ry foun de ry house hold er liouse keep ei moun tain ou pow der mill pow er ful

Bough plough bounce flounce flounce pounce browse house rouse spouse brown clown drown frown gown town cloud loud proud shroud count fount mount	Crowd crout grout trout couch pouch slouch doubt drought cowl fowl howl prowl growl prowl scowl flour hour our sour gouge lounge	Cyl in der cyn i cal hyp o crite lyr i cal myr i ad mys te ry mys ti cal myth i cal phys i cal phys i cal pyr a mid syc a more syc o phant syl la ble syl la bus syl lo gism syn a gogue syn co pe sym pa thize sym pho ny syn the sis typ i cal tyr an ny
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First	Bump	$\operatorname{Blood}$	Fence	Choir
thirst	clump	$\operatorname{flood}$	thence	lyre
worst	jump <sup>†</sup>	$\operatorname{crush}$	$\operatorname{fresh}_{-}$	pyre
germ	plump	hush	thresh	quire
verse	pump	mush	length	spire
purge	stump	thrush	strength	chyle
surge	clung	lungs	sweat	$_{ m style}$
scourge	flung	mumps	threat	rhymc
urge	stung	pulse	said	thyme
worm	swung	iront	≨ແນຮ	scythe

A corn
a pron
ba con
bra zier
gla zier
gra zier
cray on
may or
pa tience
trai tor

Anx ious an gry grand son grand sire hand bill hand ful hal cyon mad am phal anx phan tom

Bee hive chief tain e gress fre quent pre cept spe cies spe cious steel yards twee zers week day

Bil lion mil lion breech es gild ing hith er thith er whith er min ion pin ion vi cious

Cro sier
ho sier
o sier
o cean
quo rum
quo tient
so cial
Flux ion
lun cheon
punch eon
lus cious
nup tial

Chron ie com post con science con scious gob ble hob ble nog gin nos tril nox ious prob lem Or gan or phan

Ac ci dent a gi tate ax le tree tra ge dy vac ci nate va cil late Chem is try mech an ism meth o dist pre ju dice re ci pe spher i cal

A cid pla cid a gile fra gile fa cile brag ger dag ger stag ger rag ged ta cit Ad dle pad dle crag gy pas chal Breth ren cres cent leg gins pre cious spe cial sched ule

di git
driz zle
friz zle
griz zle
fri gid
ri gid
vi gil
gig gle
hig gle
wrig gle

Gim let giz zard liz ard wiz ard gib bous pi geon tri ple rig ging trig ger vict uals

## ON FLATTERY.

We must be careful not to be deceived by those who may flatter us, and tell us we are better than we are, in order to take advantage of us.

Flattery is like the bait which we put on a fish-hook when we wish to catch fish. We must not be deceived like the foolish fish.

If we should be so silly as to believe persons who flatter us for wicked purposes, they will laugh at us themselves, after they have gained what they desire.

## Accent on the second syllable.

Ac quaint Bou quet at taint con vey com plaint o bey con straint pur vey re straint sur vey ar raign in veigh hu mane cam paign cham paign in sane mis take as suage o paque as sail be wail pa rade en tail per suade un feigned pre vail re tail com pare un veil de clare af fray pre pare des pair way lay cas cade im pair re pair bro cade

Ac quaint ance ad ja cent a maze ment at tain ment arch an gel a wa ken be ha vior cour a geous out ra geous um bra geous dis grace ful em bra sure e ra sure en gage ment o bei sance per sua sive pre vail ing quo ta tion un grate ful

## TURNING THE GRINDSTONE.

When Benjamin Franklin was a little boy, a man with a smiling face met him one cold morning, and said, My pretty boy, has your father a grindstone? Little Benjamin answered yes.

You are a fine little fellow, said the man. Will you let me grind my axe upon it? Benjamin was pleased because the man called him a fine little fellow, and so he told him where the grindstone was.

The man then patted little Benjamin on the head, and said, Will my nice little man get me some hot water? Benjamin ran to the kitchen, and brought him a bucketful.

Ad here co here aus tere se vere sin cere ap pease dis ease dis please ap pear ar rear be neath be queath be reave up heave be speak de cease de crease in crease re lease

A chieve ag grieve be lieve re prieve • re trieve a piece be lief re lief be siege cash ier fron tier an tique ob lique u nique fa tigue in trigue ca price po, lice va lise

 $\mathbf{A}$ d he rence a re na be liev er blas phe mer ca the dral chi me ra com plete ly dis creet ly en trea ty hy e na i de a im peach ment in de cent in he rent ly ce um mu se um ple be ian tor.pe do un ca sy :

The cunning man then said to Benjamin, I am sure you are one of the finest boys I ever saw. Will you just turn the grindstone for me for a few minutes?

Little Benjamin was so much pleased with this flattery, that he turned the grindstone until his hands were blistered, and until he was so tired he could hardly stand up.

The school-bell rang, and Benjamin wanted to go to his lessons; but the man kept telling him he was a fine little fellow, and asking him to turn a little while longer; so that Benjamin could not easily get away.

Ma chine ma rine ra vine rou tine con-ceive de ceive per ceive re ceive re ceipt a gree de cree fore see set tee be tween can teen ca reen tu reen gen teel ve necr

 $\mathbf{Ac}$  quire ad mire at tire con spire de sire es quire ex pire in quire per spire re tire trans pire ad vise bap tize chas tise de spise dis guise re vise sur prise un wise

Al migh ty a sy lum con tri vance de ci pher de ci sive de si rous dis ci ple di vi sor en tire ly en light en ex cite ment in dict ment in qui ry ho ri zon pre cise ly pro vi so sa li va sub scri ber up right ly

Benjamin continued to turn the grindstone until the man had ground his axe perfectly

sharp and bright.

The man then stopped praising Benjamin, and did not even thank him for his help. But he said to him, Now, you little rascal, you have played truant. Scud away to school as quickly as you can, or you will be well punished for it!

Benjamin was much mortified at the manner in which he was treated, and he resolved never to be deceived so again. And after that, whenever he saw a man cajoling others with flattery, he always said, Take care, that man has an axe to grind!

A light a right be night de light ad vice en tice con cise pre cise as sign be nign con dign de sign re sign ar rive de prive de scribe sub scribe de spite po lite

A bode cor rode al though ap proach en croach a shore de plore ex plore be low be stow fore know be moan com port ex port con trol pa trol pa role en roll un roll

A tro cious au ro ra be to ken con trol ler con do lence cor ro sive ex plo sive de port ment dis po sal en rol ment en croach ment fe ro cious jo cose ly more o ver pa go da re proach ful so no rous un to ward un whole some

# THE FOX AND THE CROW—A FABLE.

One day a crow found a large piece of nice cheese, and flew up into a tree to eat it.

A cunning fox followed after, to see if he could not get the cheese for himself.

He went under the tree, and told the crow that she was the prettiest bird in the world; and he begged the crow to sing him a song, because he was sure so handsome a bird would sing very sweetly.

The foolish crow opened her mouth to sing, and dropped the cheese. The fox then eat it,

and went off laughing at the crow.

Con voke pro voke dis close re pose trans pose di vorce en force de throne post pone dis course dis robe 10 cose mo rose ver bose ig nore re store pro rogue sup port un bolt

Accuse a muse ex cuse re fuse a dieu con strue sub due com mune con sume cos tume de duce pro duce de mure im pure ma nure ob scure ex clude pur suit re cruit

A bu sive con du cive con clu sive il lu sive al lure ment al lu sion ex clu sion as su rance en du rance com mu nion il lu mine in duce ment in tru der pe cu liar pro du cer pur su ant re new al scor bu tic tri bu nal

## ON IDLENESS.

We must never be idle when we can find any thing to do; for idle persons are always unhappy.

It is a sin to be lazy; and if we are lazy we

shall never thrive.

Children should rise early in the morning, wash themselves clean, comb their hair, and brush their clothes, and make themselves neat and tidy

They should then run about in the fresh air for a time; and afterward they should learn their lessons, and do anything that their parents may wish.

A bash ca lash a dapt ab stract ex tract trans act at tach de tach dis patch be calm em balm col lapse re lapse per haps cra vat ex panse gi raffe ha rangue trans plant

At tach ment con trac tor dog mat ic e las tic fan tas tic gym nas tic sar cas tic scho las tic em bar rass es tab lish ex am ple me chan ic mo las ses mu lat to port man teau sub stan tial the at ric un hand some. un thank ful

A breast a gain a gainst ac cept ad dress dis tress ex press pro fess suc cess trans gress un less al lege at tempt con tempt ex empt as cend pre tend trans cend be friend

Children should be sure to start to school early enough to get there in time. It is very bad to be too late at school.

During school-hours they should be very quiet and industrious, and learn all their lessons perfectly

When school is out, and time is allowed for play, it is very proper for them to take their

sport.

They should play games in which they will have to run, and jump, and take much exercise. This will make them active and healthy

They must always be kind and generous to their playmates, and must be good-tempered and cheerful.

Be head be quest bru nette co quette ga zette lu nette bur lesque gro tesque con demn con temn con dense ex pense im mense in tense sus pense de fence of fence fare well for get 1/1 Ac cep tance ad ven ture ag gres sive a mend ment al read y un stead y an gel ic ap pen dage ap pren tice as cen dant at ten dant de fen dant in ces sant as sem blv au then tic bis sex tile clan des tine in tes tine ec cen tric

Com pen sate con tem plate con cen trate de cep tive de crep it de mer it in her it de pen denco de vel op en vel op dis tem per do mes tic e lec tric em bel lish em bez zle en deav or e met ic ex ces sive ex pres sive

De fen sive ex pen sive in cen tive pre ven tive de mer it in her it in clem ent in trep id in trench ment in vest ment re fresh ment lieu ten ant un pleas ant mo men tous na ren tal po ten tial pa thet ic po et ic pre cep tor tre men dous um brel la u ten sil

Ad dict af flict con flict re strict a bridge af fix pre fix pro lix trans fix as sist de sist ex ist in sist per sist re sist un twist con vince e vince dis miss re miss e quip out strip

A byss a mid be fit dis til ful fil in stil un til dis tinct ex tinct suc cinct e clipse el lipse en rich for bid forth with here with here in' im pinge in fringe im print quad rille where in



A ROSE.

Once there was a little boy who did not love to learn his book, or to do what his parents told

him, because he was a lazy boy

One bright morning his parents sent him to school; but instead of skipping along like a lively boy, he walked very slowly, and was looking all the time for some person to play with him.

At last he saw a bee flying first to one flower and then to another; and he said, Pretty bee, come and play with me.

But the bee was gathering honey to put in the hive, that it might have something to eat when the winter should come. So he would not stop to play with the lazy boy.

Ab scond be yond ab sorb de spond a cross re spond a dorn ab solve for lorn de volve sub orn dis solve ex tort re solve re sort re volve re tort ac cost con form a dopt al lot in form a long pro long ex tol there of un lock Ab hor ab sorb ex cost con form de form de form trans form de sorge ex tol there of un lock un horse	A bove be love ab rupt cor rupt af front con front a mong be come be numb suc cumb ad just dis gust dis trust mis trust con duct in struct ob struct con vulse re pulse	A dult con sult re sult di vulge in dulge pro mulge e nough re buff ex punge ab surd ad journ re turn en trust im merse re hearse in cur un furl un hurt u surp
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The little boy next saw a bird picking up straws; and he said, Little bird, come and play with me.

But the little bird was carrying straws, and sticks, and moss, and wool, to build her nest; and she would not stop to play.

He next saw an ant going in and out of his nest; and he said, Little ant, come and play with me.

But the little ant was cleaning out its nest, and getting ready for its young ones, and to carry in grains of wheat for its winter's food; and it would not stop its work to play with the lazy boy,

Ac quit tal be wil der ci vil ian con tin ue con trib ute do min ion pa vil ion ver mil ion pos til lion e clip tic el lip sis fa mil iar li ti gious pro di gious lo gi cian ma gi cian mu si cian op ti cian phy si cian

 $\Lambda$ c com plish as ton ish ac knowl edge a pos tle co los sus de mon strate re mon. strate dis hon est har mon ic ma son ic pla ton ic mo roc co o pos sum pro bos cis re mon strance re sol vent re spon dent sy nop sis spas mod ic

A but ment ac cus tom au tum nal at tor ney be coming con sump tion pre sump tion co nun drum de struc tive dis cour age en cour age dis com fit ex cul pate il lus trate pro mul gate mis gov ern pre sump tive re luc tant un luck y

After this there came along a good boy, who was on his way to school; and the lazy boy called to him and said, Stop and play with me.

But the good boy said, I have learned my lessons, and now I want to get to school in time. So he hurried on, and would not stop to play

When the little boy saw that nobody was idle but himself, he said he would not be a lazy boy

any more.

He then hastened on to school, and learned his lessons so well that his teacher praised him very much; and his parents were greatly pleased when they found that he had become a good boy

 ${f A}$  droit ex ploit a noint ap point con joint dis joint un joint a void de void ben zoin un join de ploy de voir mem oir scru toir re joice un coil un coif un joined A bound a round con found ex pound sur round a bout de vout with out ac count a mount dis count sur mount a loud an nounce de nounce pro nounce a rouse ca rouse de vour

A loof be hoof re proof ap prove re move re prove ba boon bal loon buf foon doub loon dra goon fes toon har poon pla toon pol troon rac coon ca noe hal loo out do



If land is not well tilled, and planted with useful crops, it will grow up in briers and thistles.

In like manner, if our minds are not cultivated, and stored with useful knowledge, they will produce nothing but errors and vices.

A far ba zaar de bar guit ar se gar a larm dis arm a part de part ca tarrh de bark em bark re mark dis card pla card re gard re tard dis charge en large

Ap pall be fall fore stall in stall re call with al a broad a ward re ward ap plause be cause as sault de fault de bauch de fraud ex alt ex haust fore warn with draw

A cad e my an tag o nist as sas si nate au da ci ty ca pa ci ty lo qua ci ty men da ci ty o pa ci ty ra pa ci ty sa ga ci ty ca tas tro phe di am e ter di ag o nal em phat i cal gram matical ex trav a gant fa nat i cism phi lan thro py vul gar i ty

### SPARE THE BIRDS.

The groves and the forests would seem lonely and dull if there were no little birds to flit about among the trees, and build their nests on the branches, and sing their sweet songs.

The birds are a great help to the farmer; for they fly about over the fields, and devour the worms that would destroy his wheat, and corn,

and other crops.

It is a pity to kill the little birds just for sport, or because we want something to throw or shoot at; and it is very wrong indeed to do so when they have nests.

Ap pren tice ship as cen den cy as sev er ate au then ti cate tri en ni al bi en ni al mil len ni al per en ni al chi mer i cal com mend a ble com mem o rate com men su rate com pen di um con sec u tive con tempt i ble con tempt u ous con vex i ty de crep i tude de lect a ble

Do mes ti cate ef fem i nate in del i cate in ves ti gate di rec to ry dis pen sa ry ef fec tu al e ques tri an ex ec u tive ex ec u tor ex em pli fy ex pen di ture ex tem po re ex trem i ty fi del i ty i den ti cal im ped i ment im pen i tent im preg na ble In teg ri ty in tel li gence in tem per ate in ter ro gate in ves ti gate in ten tion al lon gev i ty nu mer i cal pa ren the sis pe des tri an per cep ti ble presen ti ment pro phet i cal re cep ta cle se ver i ty sin cer i ty su prem a cy tem pes tu ous ter res tri al

One warm day in Spring two little birds came flying from the South, where they had spent the Winter.

They flew to the tree where they had had their last year's nest; but the nest was spoiled, and they had to make a new one.

They worked hard, and in a few days it was finished. It was made of straws, and hair, and was lined with moss, and it was very pretty and nice.

Soon there were five little eggs in the nest. The eggs were white, with little specks upon them. One of the birds sat upon them, day and night, for many days, to keep them warm. This made the eggs hatch.

A cid i ty a gil i ty ci vil i ty fa cil i ty hos til i ty hu mil i ty tran quil li ty am phib i ous an ti ci pate an ti qui ty in i qui ty ob li qui ty an tip a thy an tip o des ar til le ry a rith me tic aux il ia ry be nig ni ty in dig ni ty ca pit u late cer tif i cate con sis ten cy

Car niv o rous gra niv o rous cen trif u gal cen trip e tal co in ci dent com mis er ate con cil i ate con spic u ous con spir a cy con tig u ous con tin gen cy de bil i tate fa cil i tate de lin e ate de lir i um de cliv i ty fes tiv i ty di min•u tive di vis i ble dis crim i nate in tim i date le git i mate

E pis co pal e quiv o cal e pit o me e quiv o cate ex hil a rate fas tid i ous du pli ci ty fe li ci ty sim pli ci ty ha bit u al in im i cal in vig o rate in quis i tive mag nif i cent om nip o tent mu nif i cent o ri-gi nal per spic u ous pro pin qui ty po lyg a my re cip ro cal vi ein i tv

There were now four little birds in the nest; but they had no feathers to keep them warm. So the mother-bird spread her wings over them, and staid with them to shelter them.

The father-bird flew out into the fields and orchards, and brought food to feed the mother and the young ones.

One day he was gone a long time, and the little birds became very hungry, and began to chirp for food.

But he was never to bring them food again; for while he was flying back to the nest, with worms in his month, to feed the little birds with, a boy who had a gun in his hand, saw him and shot at him merely for his sport. The poor bird fell to the ground, fluttered a few times, and died.

Bel lig er ent. con sid er ate de lib er ate. ob lit er ate par ti ci pate **r**e fri ger ate re crim i nate las civ i ous ob liv i ous om niv o rous me di.ci nal mu ni ci pal me rid i an pe rim e terpe riph e ry re viv i fy so li ci tude vi cis si tude ven tril o quist

Ce ta ceous cre ta ceous crus ta ceous lo qua cious ra pa cieus ve ra cious un gra cious Dis ere tion es pe cial es sen tial po ten tial pru den tial Aus pi cious fic ti tious e li cit ex pli cit il li cit im pli cit so li cit

Col lis ion di vis ion pro vis ion cog ni tion con tri tion den ti tion e di tion fru i tion ig ni tion nu tri tion de fi cient pro fi cient suf fi cient in i tial of fi cial sol sti tial pro pi tious pro vin cial re li gion

At last the mother-bird left the nest to look for her mate, and to get some food for the young birds, for they were very hungry. She called to her mate as she flew along; but he did not answer, because he was dead.

She gathered a nice supper for the young ones, and was flying home again, when the same boy that had killed her mate saw her. He fired at her, and she fell dead to the ground.

The little birds in the nest chirped and chirped for food, but no food came, for they had no parents now. They grew cold, for they had no longer any mother to keep them warm. So they huddled together, and that night they all died.

The little boy would have been very sorry for what he had done, if he had known how much suffering he

had caused.

A non y mous a poc ry pha a pos ta sy a pos tro phe ap prox i mate au tom a ton chro nol o gy chro nom e ter dis hon es ty de moc ra cy the oc ra cy de mon stra tive de spon den cy dis hon es ty ge ol o gy ge om e try hy poc ri sy hy poth e sis hy poth e nuse

In compe tent in con gru ous in oc u late in tox i cate li thog ra phy or thog raphy ste nog ra phy ma hog a ny me thod i cal me trop o lis my thology phre nol o gy phe nom e non phi los o phy pre dom i nance pre pos ter ous pre rog a tive prog nos ti cate rhi no ce ros

The od o lite the ology zo ol o gy ther mom e ter to pog ra phy ver bos i ty Au thor i ty ma jor i ty mi nor i ty pri or i ty con for mi ty de for mi ty e nor mi ty dis or der ly ex or di um his tor i cal im mor tal ize im por tu nate in cor po rate

Ac com pa ny cir cum fer ence cir cum flu ent dis cov e ry re cov e ry dis cour te sy en cour age ment ef fron te ry e mer gen cy in cum ben cy pre sump tu ous re sus ci tate su per flu ous un wor thi ly

Ap pro pri ate cen so ri ous com mo di ous de plo ra ble er ro ne ous fe lo ni ous har mo ni ous me lo di ous no to ri ous vic to ri ous his to ri an me mo ri al op pro bri um re sto ra tive.

Ap pro ving ly im mo va ble im pro va ble re mo va ble re pro va ble buf foon e ry pol troon e ry Ac coun ta ble sur mount a ble un count a ble al low a ble re doubt a ble un doubt ed ly un foun ded ly

### Accent on the third syllable..

Ap per tain as cer tain en ter tain dis en gage dis o bey o ver lav mis be have o ver strain o ver take re in state Ad ver tise dis o blige dis u nite im po lite in ter line mis ap ply su per scribe un der mine

Auc tion eer dom i neer en gi neer gaz et teer moun tain eer pri va teer vol un teer brig a dier chan de lier fi nan cier gren a dier dis ap pear in dis creet in ter cede in ter fere in ter vene su per sede un be lief

De com pose dis com pose ev er more here to fore ın com mode in dis pose in ter pose o ver flow o ver throw pre dis pose un der go Dis a buse dis re pute in se cure ım ma ture pre ma ture im por tune in tro duce

Don't kill the birds, the happy birds,
That sing about your door,
Soon as the pleasant spring has come,
And winter's storms are o'er.

Don't kill the birds, the pretty birds,
That play among the trees.
The grove would be a lonesome place
If it were not for these.

Don't kill the birds, the sprightly birds, That cheer the field and hill; Such pretty, joyous, harmless things, Should have our kind good will.

Car a van coun ter mand coun ter act o ver cast o ver past o ver hang o ver match rep ri mand un der stand su per add Dis re gard in ter lard o ver charge Co ex ist con tra dict in ter dict in ter mit in ter mix vi o lin

Ac qui esce co a lesce ef fer vesce ap pre hend con de scend com pre hend rec om mend rep re hend cir cum vent dis con tent dis af fect dis re spect in cor rect in di rect rec ol lect dis pos sess in ter cept o ver head pic tu resque

In cor rupt in ter rupt in so much o ver come o ver run o ver turn re im burse un con cern O ver look o ver took af ter noon dis ap prove Dis al low there a bout As sign ee guar an tee mag a zine quar an tine sub ma rine

### THE TWENTY-THIRD PSALM.

The Lord is my shepherd; I shall not want. He maketh me to lie down in green pastures; he leadeth me beside the still waters.

He restoreth my soul; he leadeth me in the

paths of righteousness for his name's sake.

Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil; for thou art with me; thy rod and thy staff they comfort me.

Thou preparest a table before me in the presence of mine enemies: thou anointest my head

with oil; my cup runneth over.

Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life; and I will dwell in the house of the Lord for ever.

Ad van ta geous al ge bra ic phar i sa ic cir cum ja cent con tu ma cious ef fi ca cious os ten ta tious per spi ca cious per ti na cious pre en gage ment ul ti ma tum un ac quaint ed un der ta ker Eu ro pe an hy me ne al mau so le um mis de meau or pan a ce a sac ri le gious sper ma ce ti

Am a ran thine an i mal cule a si at ic ar o mat ic di plo mat ic em blem at ic mu ri at ic prob lem at ic sys tem at 10 cir cum stan tial co ri an der in e las tic in ter mar ry math e mat ics mem o ran dum o ver shad ow pet ri fac tion pu tre fac tion pu ri tan ic sve o phan tie

Ge o graph ic to po graph ic ty po graph ic the o crat ic un sub stan tial Ac a dem ic ac qui es cence al to geth er al pha bet ic ap o plee tic com pre hen sive con si den tial con se quen tial in flu en tial pen i ten tial pes ti len tial prov i den tial ney er en tial un es sen tial con sei en tious

#### PARAPHRASE OF THE TWENTY THIRD PSALM.

The Lord my pasture shall prepare, And feed me with a shepherd's care. His presence shall my wants supply, And guard me with a watchful eye. My noonday walks he shall attend, And all my midnight hours defend. When in the sultry glebe I faint, Or on the thirsty mountains pant, To fertile vales and dewy meads My weary, wandering steps he leads: Where peaceful rivers, soft and slow, Amid the verdant landscape flow Though in the paths of death I tread, With gloomy horrors overspread, My steadfast heart shall fear no ill; For thou, O Lord, art with me still. Thy friendly crook shall give me aid, And guide me through the dreadful shade.

Dis re spect ful en er get ic e van gel ic ev a nes cent in flu en za in nu en do in of fen sive in ter ces sor pre de ces sor in ter med dle in ter reg num man i fes to om ni pres ence O ri en tal per ad ven ture re gi men tal res ur rec tion ret ro spec tive sac ra-men tal sym pa thet ic Ad ven ti tious an a lyt ic par a lyt ic a the is tic ar ma dil lo ben e fi cial Ben e dic tion cal vin is tie cir cum cis ion co ex is tent ex hi bi tion met a phys ics pol i ti cian rhet o ri cian pre ju di cial su per fi cial rem i nis cence su per cil ious su do rif ie

### WORDS OF FIVE SYLLABLES.

Accent on the fourth syllable.

Ab bre vi a tion ad min is tra tion am pli fi ca tion an ni hi la tion as so ci a tion com mem o ra tion com mu ni ca tion con fed er a tion con grat u la tion con tin u a tion co op er a tion cor rob o ra tion de nom i na tion de nun ci a tion de pre ci a tion dis ad van ta geous ed i fi ca tion e quiv o ca tion ex pec to ra tion

Ex ten u a tion for ti fi ca tion frue ti fi ca tion grat i fi ca tion glo ri fi ca tion in ter pre ta tion me li o ra tion mul ti pli ca tion or gan i za tion per am bu la tion pre des ti na tion pro nun ci a tion qual i fi ca tion re gen er a tion re nun ci a tion re tal i a tion rat i fi ca tion sanc ti fi ca tion sig ni fi ca tion

Cir cum val la tion mis cal cu la tion mul ti pli ca tor Ec cle si as tic en thu si as tic mis un der stand ing Char ac ter is tic hi e ro glyph ic math e ma ti cian un cir cum cis ion.

A man u en sis
a pol o get ic
ex per i men tal
mis ap pre hen sion
mis rep re sent ed
su per in ten dent
whith er so ev er
An i mad ver sion
Cir cum lo cu tion
cir cum vo lu tion

Some persons who do not intend to tell falsehoods, are yet in the habit of stating things greatly beyond the truth. We must never do this; but must take care to relate facts exactly as they are.

A boy once said to his father, Pa, I saw an immense number of dogs in our street last night; five hundred,

I am sure.

His father told him that was impossible. Well, said the son, there were at least a hundred. No, said his father, there are not a hundred dogs in the whole town.

The boy then said he saw at least ten; but his father said he did not believe that he had seen even ten. Any how, said the boy, I know I saw our dog and another one.

So he had seen only two dogs, but called them five hundred!

### Accent on the second syllable.

De clam a to ry de fam a to ry ex plan a to ry de clar a to ry pre par a to ry in flam ma to ry im a gi na ry vo cab u la ry Con fee tion e ry con fed er a cy de gen er a cy ef fem i na cy in del i ca cy in vet er a ev dis pen sa to ry co tem po ra ry he red i ta ry in cen di a ry sti pen di a ry un ne ces sa "7

In es ti ma ble im pen e tra ble in sep a ra ble Con serv a to ry observatory E pis to la ry pre lim i na ry re sid u a ry sub sid i a ry pro hib i to ry  $\Lambda$  bom i na ble in tol er a ble a poth e ca rv in vol un ta ry de pos i to ry de rog a to ry pre mon i to ry In du bi ta bly sa lu ta to ry un u su al ly

Once there was a sick man who told a visiting friend that he had thrown up something as black as a crow

His friend went away, and told a person that the sick man said he had thrown up a black crow.

This person told another man that the sick man said he had thrown up two black crows.

The last man reported that the sick man said he had

thrown up three black crows.

This story made the people wonder very much; but when the sick man heard of it, he told them what he had really said, and how it had been changed in tell-

ing it.

So the people then saw that every one who repeated the story had added something to it, and in this manner had greatly changed it from the truth; and they said that persons ought always to listen carefully, and to repeat a thing exactly as it is told to them. And they called it the story of the Three Black Crows.

## Accent on the third syllable.

Si mul ta ne ous suc ce da ne ous In ter me di ate ma gis te ri al De mo ni a cal no to ri e ty Ac ri mo ni ous cer e mo ni al pat ri mo ni al pat ri mo ni al im me mo rial sen a to ri al yo cen trol la ble

Con ti gu i ty
con ti nu i ty
in cre du li ty
Dis in gen u ous
e van gel i cal
in dis pen sa ble
in ef fect u al
in fi d d i ry
in sin cer i ty
par lia ment a ry
tes ta ment a ry

#### MAKE HOME HAPPY

Whatever brawls disturb the street,
There should be peace at home.
Where sisters dwell, and brothers meet,
Quarrels should never come.

Birds in their little nests agree; And 't is a shameful sight When children of one family Fall out, and chide, and fight!

Let gentle words, and deeds of love,
Our daily conduct show;
Thus shall we honor God above,
And happy live below

Cir cum am bi ent il le gal i ty in hu man i ty lib er al i ty per son al i ty• prob lem at i cal pu sil lan i mons Ar is toc ra cy in e qual i ty me di oc ri ty phra se ol o gy sin u os i ty . An ni ver sa ry in de ter mi nate im per turb a ble

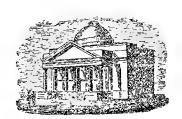
Ca pa bil i ty
con san guin i ty
dis a bil i ty
du ra bil i ty
fea si bil i ty
flex i bil i ty
im mo bil i ty
in a bil i ty
in ci vil i ty
in sta bil i ty
in u til i ty
ver sa til i ty
vol a til i ty
u na nim i ty

### WORDS OF SIX SYLLABLES.

Accent on the fourth syllable.

Dis cip li na ri an pre des ti na ri an ex tem po ra ne ous En cy clo pe di a het e ro ge ne ous In quis i to ri al me di a to ri al An te di lu vi an Il lib er al i ty in hos pi tal i ty in stru men tal i ty spir it u al i ty un i ver sal i ty dis sim i lar i ty ir reg u lar i ty par tic u lar i ty

Com pat i bil i ty di vis i bil i ty gen er al is si mo im mu ta bil i ty im pos si bil i ty im prob a bil i ty in ca pa bil i ty in cred i bil i ty in fal li bil i ty in flam ma bil i ty in flex i bil i ty in sen si bil i ty sus cep ti bil i ty Im pet u os i ty in fe ri or i ty su pe ri or i ty



The capital of a country or state is the city in which the chief officers of the government reside or assemble. The building in which the legislative body meets is called the Capitol.

#### WORDS OF SEVEN SYLLABLES.

Accent on the fifth syllable.

Val e tu di na ri an Im ma te ri al i ty in di vid u al i ty per pen die u lar i ty in di vis i bil i ty Im mal le a bil i ty im pen e tra bil i ty

In com pat i bil i ty in com pres si bil i ty in de fen si bil i ty in el i gi bil i ty ir re sist i bil i ty

### WORDS OF EIGHT SYLLABLES.

Accent on the sixth sylvable.

In comprehensibility. Unintelligibility

Words in which all the vowels are found. Fa ce tious ly gre ga ri ous ly un ques tion a bly

NAMES OF THE MONTHS. Jan u a ry Feb ru a ry March A pril May June Ju ly Au gust Sep tem ber Oc to ber No vem ber De cem ber

DAYS OF THE WEEK. Fun day Mon day Tues day Wednes day Thurs day Fri day Sat ur day NAMES OF THE SEASONS, Spring Sum mer Au tumn Win ter

Thirty days has September, April, June, and November, All the rest have thirty-one, Excepting February alone, To which we twenty-eight assign, Till leap-year gives it twenty-nine,

# FIGURES AND NUMBERS.

1	I	One	4.5	XLV	Forty-five
2	II	Two	5:)		Fifty
3	II1	Three	55		Firty-five
<b>4</b> 5	ΙV	Four	60		Sixty
5	V	Five	(5.5		Sixty-five
6	VI	Six	70		Seventy
6 7 8	VII	Seven	75	LXXV	Seventy-five
8	VIII	Eight	89	$\Gamma XXXX$	Eighty
9	IX	Nino	85	$\mathbf{L}\mathbf{X}\mathbf{X}\mathbf{X}\mathbf{V}$	Eichty-five
10	X	Ten	9.)	$\chi_{\rm C}$	Ninety
11	$\mathbf{X}\mathbf{I}$	Eleven	95	$\mathbf{X}\mathbf{U}\mathbf{V}$	Ninety five
		CylewT	100		One hundred
13	$_{ m XIII}$	Thirteen	200	CO	Two hundred
14	XIV	Fourteen	:/(10)	CCC	Three hundred
15	XV	Fifteen	4(3)	COCO	Four hundred
		Sixteen	500	D	Five hundred
		Seventen	(5-)()	$\mathbf{D}\mathbf{C}$	Six hundred
18	XVIII	Eighteen	700		Seven hundred
19	X1X	Nineteen	608	DOCU	Eight hundred
20	ZZ	Twenty	900	$\mathbf{D}$ CCCC	Nine hundred
25	$\mathbf{X}\mathbf{X}\mathbf{V}$	Twenty-five	1000	M	One thousand
30	XXX	Thirty	Inin		MUCCCLXV
35	XXXXV	Thirty five	One thou	isand eigh	it hundred and sixty-
40		Forty	five.		•

# ORDINAL NUMBERS.

First	1st	Winth	9.h	Seventeenth	<b>1</b> 7th
Second	2d	Tenth	16th	Eighteenth	<b>1</b> 8t <b>h</b>
Third	3d	Eleventh	11th	Nineteenth	<b>1</b> 9th
Fourth	4th	Twelfth	12th	Twentieth	20th
Fifth	5th	Thirteenth	18th	Twenty first	21st
Sixth	6th	Fourteenth	11th	Thirtieth	$30 \mathrm{th}$
Seventh	$7  \mathrm{th}$	Fifteenth	$15 \mathrm{th}$	One hundredth	100th
Eighth	8th	Sixteenth	16th	One thousandth	1000th

### PART IV.

PROPER NAMES, OR NAMES OF PERSONS AND PLACES

# Accent on the first syllable.

Aa ron A bel A bra ham A mos A sa A sia Ca leb Cam bridge Da vid Ga bri el Ja cob James Jane Maine Ma ry Na than Ra chel Ralph Sa rah Ce sar Ce lia De lia E gypt E li E noch E phraim E rie E sau E than

Fe lix Green wich Le vi Pe ter Phe be Pe ters burg Ste phen The o dore Wheel ing Cy rus Di nah I o wa Ire land I saac T sham Mi chael Shi loh. Si las Si mon Bo na parte Chlo e Job Jo el Jo nah Jo seph Mo ses No ah Po land

Ports mouth

Eu rope Hugh Hous ton Ju dith Ju lia Ju li us Ju ni us Lew is Lou is ville Lu cy Lu ther New ark New ton Prus sia Rus sia Reu ben Ru fus Ruth Schuyl kill Su san Al ba ny Aus tri a Aus tin Bal ti more Craw ford Mal ta Mau rice Taun ton Wal ter

Kind words are easily spoken, and do not blister the tongue; and they make others happy. But harsh words are sometimes harder to bear than blows.

Little Henry was bright and happy, and playing about the room. But his large brother, Charles, spoke roughly to him; and then his smiles all went away, and his eyes filled with tears, and his little heart felt as if it would break.

Charles felt sorry for what he had done: so he took little Henry in his arms, and spoke gently to him, and told him he loved him; and little Henry's smiles soon came back, and he was happy again. And Charles said he would not speak roughly any more.

Ab i gail Ab ing don Ab ner Ab sa lom Ac co mac Ad am Ad di son Af ri ca Agnes Al bert Al fred Al ice Al phe us  $\mathbf{A}$ lps Am a zon Am brose Am herst Am ster dam An des

An drew An na Anne An tho ny Bab y lon Bran dy wine Cal ais Can a da Can ter bu ry Car o line Cath a rine Chand ler Chat ham Glar ence Dan iel Fal mouth France Fran ces Fran cis

Frank fort Frank lin Gal i lee Gal ves ton Gan ges Glas gow Hal i fax Ham burg Ham il ton Hamp shire Hamp ton Han nah Han o ver Har ri et ∐ar ri son Har ris burg Jack son Lan cas ter Laz a rus

#### SPEAK GENTLY.

Speak gently to the little child;
Its love be sure to gain;
Teach it, in accents soft and mild;
It may not long remain.

Speak gently to the young; for they Will have enough to bear; Pass through this life as best they may, 'T is full of anxious care.

Speak gently, kindly, to the poor;
Let no harsh tone be heard;
They have enough they must endure,
Without an unkind word.

Mad i son Man ches ter Mans field Mat thew Nan se mond Nash ville Natch ez Naz a reth Pal es tine Pam li co Par is Pas quo tank Pat rick Ran dolph Sam son Sam u el Staun ton Thad de us Val en tine

Arch i bald Ar kan sas Ar thur Charles Charles ton Char lotte Mar ga ret Mar tha Mar tin Bed ford Ben e dict Ben ja min Beth le hem Beth el Bev er ly Ches ter field Del a ware Den mark Ed gar

Ed mund Ed ward  $\operatorname{Ed}$  win El ea nor El len Em i ly Em ma Es sex Est her Fred er iek Fred er icks burg Greg o ry Hel en Hen ry Jef fer son Jer i cho Jes se Leb a non Leice ster

#### THE OLD MAN'S COMFORTS.

You are old, Father William, the young man cried;
The few locks which are left you are gray.
You are hale, Father William, a hearty old man;
Now tell me the reason, I pray.

In the days of my youth, Father William replied,
I remembered that youth would fly fast;
And abused not my health and my vigor at first,
That I never might need them at last.

You are old, Father William, the young man cried;
And pleasures with youth pass away;
And yet you lament not the days that are gone;
Now tell me the reason, I pray.

Lem u el Leon ard Lex ing ton Mer e dith Mex i co Ma ry land Nel son Pen dle ton Read ing Sen e ca Sev ern Tex as Tren ton Bris tol Chick a saw Chris to pher Clif ton Eng land

Gid e on Gil bert Guil ford Ich a bod In dia In dian Is ra el Lim er ick  $\operatorname{Lin} \operatorname{coln}$ Lyd i a Mich i gan Mid dle burg Mil dred Mil ledge ville Nich o las Nin e veh Phil ip Pitts burg

Prince ton Rich ard Rich mond Scip i o 'Si ci ly Sid ney Sim e on Smith field Syr a cuse Syr i a Tim o thy Vicks burg Vin cent Wil liam Wil liams burg Wil ming ton Wil son Win ches ter

In the days of my youth, Father William replied, I remembered that youth could not last; I thought of the future, whatever I did, That I never might grieve for the past.

You are old, Father William, the young man cried And life must be hastening away;
You are cheerful, and love to converse upon death;
Now tell me the reason, I pray.

I am cheerful, young man, Father William replied; Let the cause thy attention engage: In the days of my youth I rémembered my God, And he hath not forgotten my age.

Bos ton Bruns wick Dor cas Dor ches ter Con cord Buf fa lo Flor ence John Berke ley Jon a than Flor i da Bir ming ham Josh u a Cul pep per George Enox ville Cum ber land Geor gia Glouce ster Ol i ver Doug las Dub lin Hor ace Ox ford · Prov i dence Law rence Dud ley Nor folk Rock ing ham . Dur ham Pob ert Ger ma ny Nor way Hud son Or ange Rod ney Ro ger Hum phey Or e gon Rot ter dam Or le ans Lon don Ra leigh Scot land Som er set Salis bu ry Sol o mon · Suf folk Sul li van Thorn ton Thom as Wal ter Thomp son Sus sex York Wash ing ton Tur key

# FROM THE NINETEENTH PSALM.

The heavens declare the glory of God; and the firmament showeth his handiwork.

Day unto day uttereth speech, and night unto night showeth knowledge.

There is no speech nor language where their voice is not heard

In them hath he set a tabernacle for the sun, which is as a bridegroom coming out of his chamber, and rejoiceth as a strong man to run a race.

### Accent on the second syllable.

A quil a An nap o lis Bra zil At lan ta E liz a beth At lan tic Ma drid Beth ab a ra Pa cif ic Da mas cus Tom big bee Ha van a Vir gin ia Ma nas sas U lys ses Mi am i A pol los Na than iel Dah lon e ga New Hamp shire Ni ag a ra Mo roc co  $\operatorname{Ver}$  mont North amp ton New York Ri van na New Or le ans Sa van nah Au gus ta Su san nah  $\Lambda$ n gus tus Amer i ca Co lum bus Con nect i cut Co lum bi a Fay ette Ken tuck y Lo ren zo Mont gom e ry Pe nel o pe New Jer sey Re bec ca San dus ky Sche nec ta dy Te cum seh Vi en na

A me lia Cor de lia Lu ća lia Lu\*cre tia Lou i sa Pe dee Zac che us E li as E li jah E li sha E li za Ma ri a So phi a O hi o Na po le on Po to mac Mon roe Rean oke Je ru sa lem Mis sou ri Cal houn Ka naw ha Cho wan

The spacious firmament on high, With all the blue etherial sky, And spangled heavens, a shining frame, Their great original proclaim. The unwearied sun from day to day, Does his Creator's power display, And publishes, to every land, The work of an Almighty hand. Soon as the evening shades prevail, The moon takes up the wondrous tale, And nightly, to the listening earth, Repeats the story of her birth While all the stars that round her burn, And all the planets in their turn, Confirm the tidings as they roll, And spread the truth from pole to pole.

# Accent on the third syllable..

Al a bam a Al be marle Al ex an der Al ex an dria Ap po mat tox Chris ti an a Cin cin nat i Col o rad o In di an a Gua te mal a Nar ra gan set Rap pa han rock Cher o kee Sus que han nah Tal la has see Hen ri et ta Is a bel la Har pers Ferry Phil a del phi a

A bys sin ia Cor pus Chris ti Mis sis sip pî Chich a hom i ny Min ne so ta Cal i for nia Mat a gor da Al le gha ny Aus tral a sia · Co pen ha gen Penn syl va nia Ab er deen Ches a peake Eb e ne zer Gen e see Nic o de mus Pol y ne sia Ten nes see

Car o li na Hez e ki ah Jere mi ah O ro no co Pen sa co la San An to ni o Sar a to ga Shen an do ah Bat on Rouge Chat ta hooch ee With la cooch ee Chat ta noo ga Gua de loupe Mas sa chu setts Pas ca gou la Tal la poo sa Tus ca loo so

### PART V.

WORDS PRONOUNCED ALIKE, OR NEARLY SO, BUT SPELLED DIFFERENTLY, AND DISTINGUISHED BY THEIR MEANINGS.

Ail, to be sick. a.e, malt liquor. air, the atmosphere. heir, one who inherits. all, the whole. awl, a shoemaker's instrument. al tar, a place for offerings. al ter, to change. ant, a little insect. aunt, a parent's sister. are, part of a circle. ark, a vessel. as cent, inclination upwards. . as sent, agreement. bail, surety for another. bale, a box or bundle of goods. ball, a round body. bawl, to cry aloud. bare, naked. bear, a wild beast; to support. base, mean; low. bass, or base, in music. be, to exist. bee, an insect. beach, land bordering on water. beech, a tree. beet, a root. beat, to strike. boat, a gay young man. bow, for shooting arrows. beer, a malt liquor. bier, for carrying the dead. be'l, for ringing. belle, a gay lady. ber ry, a small fruit. bu ry, to place under the ground. berth, sleeping-place in a ship. birth, coming into life. blew, did blow. biue, a dark color. boll, a pod of cotton or flax. bowl, a round vessel.

be rough, a town. bur row, to scratch holes in the ground. borne, carried. bourn, a limit; boundary. bough, a brauch of a tree. bow, to bend. brake, for stopping the cars. break, to separate by force. bread, for eating. bred, brought up. bruit, a noise. brute, a beast. but, except, butt, a large cask. buy, to purchase. by, near to. call, to cry out caul, a net or membrane. cal en dar, un almanac; register. cal en der, to smooth cloth. calm, quiet. carn, projection on a wheel. can, to be able. can, a vessel. can non, a verv large gun. can on, a law or rule. can vas, coarse cloth. can vass, to examine. code, to yield; transfer. seed, for planting. ceil, to plaster the top of a room. seal, to fasten. cell, a hole; a prison. sell, to dispose of. cen ser, for burning incense. cen sor, a critic. cent, a piece of money. scent, smell. sent, did send. choir, a band of singers. quire, 24 sheets of paper,

chol er, anger. col lar, for the neck. chord, line in a circle. cord, a small rope. climb, to mount up. clime, region; climate. cite, to summon sight, power of seeing. site, situation. clause, part of a sentence. claws, feet of a bird. close, to shut up. clother, garments. coarse, not fine. course, order; direction. corps. a body of soldiers. core, the heart. com ple ment, full number. com pli meat, kind words. coun cil, an assembly. coun sel, advice. cou sin, a relation. coz en, to cheat. creak, to make a noise. creck, a stream of water. cur rant, a garden fruit. cur rent, running water. cym bal, a musical instrument. sym bol, a sign. cyg net, a young swan. sig net, a seal. dam, to stop water. damn, to condemn. dear, of great value. deer, an active animal. dew, that falls at night. due, owing. die, to expire. dye, to color. dire, dreadful. dy er, one who dies cloth. doe, a female deer. dough, for making bread. dun, to press for money; a color. done, finished ear, to hear with. ere, before. earn, to gain by labor. urn, a vessel. east, toward sunrise. yeast, for making bread.

eye, to see with. I, myself. fain, gladly. fane, a temple. feign, to pretend. faint, weary; weak. feint, a pretence fare, food; money paid for passage. fair, beautiful; clear. feat, an exploit. feet, for standing on. fel low, an equal. fel loe, part of a wheel. fir, a kind of tree. fur, soft hair. flea, an insect. fiee, to run. flew, did fly. flue passage for smoke. flour, ground wheat. flow er, a blossom. fore, before. four, twice two. forth, abroad. fourth, next to third. foul, filthy. fowl, a bird. freeze, to congeal. frieze, part-of a column. gate, a kind of door. gait, manner of moving. gil, covered over with gold. guilt, crime; sin. grate, for burning coal. great, large gra ter, for rasping nutmegs. great er, larger. groan, to moan. grown, increased. hail, frozen rain; to call to. hale, healthy. hair, of the head. hare, a small animal. hall, a large room or entrance chamber. haul, to drag. hart, a female deer. heart, the seat of life. herd, a drove or flock. heard, did hear.

. lead, a metal.

heal, to cure. heel, part of the foot. hear, to perceive by the car. here, in this place. hie, to hasten. high, lofty. high er, more lofty. hire, wages. him, bimself. hymn, a sacred song. hole, an opening. whole, entire; unbroken. holy, pure; divine. wholly, entirely. hour, sixty minutes. our, belonging to us. i dle, unemployed; lazy. i dot, an image. in, within. inn, a tavern. in dict, to secure in court. in dite, to express in writing. isle, an island; aisle, a passway in a church. jam, preserved fruit; to squeeze. jamb, sidepost of a door. kill, to deprive of life. kiln, for burning bricks. knave, a rogue. nave, the hub of a wheel. knead, to work dough. need, want: necessity. knew, did know. new, not old; fresh. knight, a title. night, darkness. knit, to join; to weave by stiches nit, egg of an insect. knot, made by tying. not, for denying. know, to have knowledge. no, net. lade, to load; to dip. laid, placed. lain, did lie. lane, a narrow road or street. lanch, to cast; to dart. launch, to move a ship. leak, to run out. leck, a root.

led, did lead. lea, an enclosed field. lee, opposite to the wind. leaf, pair of a plant. lied willingly. les sen, to make less. lesson, something to be learned li ar, one who tells lies. lyre, a harp. lie, an untruth. lye, for making soap. liab, an arm or leg; part of a tree. limn, to draw or paint. lock, for fastening a door. loch, a lake. made, finished. maid, an unmarried woman. main, chief. mane, hare on a horse's neck. maize, Indian corn. maze, a labyrinth. mail, bag of letters. male, of the he kind. mall, a wooden hammer. maul, to beat. man ner, custom. man or, tract of land. man tel, a chimney piece. man tle, a garment. mar shal, an officer. mar tial, warlike. mar tin, a kind of swallow. mar ten, a weasel. mean, low; base. mien, visage. meat, fiesb. meet, to come together. mete, to measure. met al, such as gold, iron, etc. met tle, spirit; courage. mewl, to crv. mule, an animal. neight, power. mite, a very small insect. mi ner, one who works in mines. mi nor, under 21 years of age. mean, to grieve. mown, cui down. moat, a ditch. moté a small particle.

more, a greater part. mow er, one who mows. nay, no. neigh, as a horse. oar, for rowing a boat. ore, unrefined metal. one, a single thing. won, did win. pal ate, part of the month. pal let, a bed. pale, a light color. pail, a wooden tub. pane, of glass. pain, distress. pair, a couple. pare, to peel. pear, a fruit. pan el, a square in a door. pan nel, a kind of saddle. pa tience, calmness. pa tients, sick people. pause, to stop. paws, feet of a beast. peace, quietness. piece, a part. peer, a nobleman; an equal. pier, support of a bridge. plain, a level country. plane, to make smooth. plate, silver. plait, a fold. plum, a fruit. plumb, perpendicular. pray, to beseech. prey, to plunder. prac tice, habit. prac tise, to do by habit. prin ci pal, chief. prin ci ple, rule of action. pore, a small opening. pour, to run in a stream. pole, a long stick. poll, the head. prof it, gain. proph et, one who foretells. rain, from the clouds. rein, part of a bridle. reign, to rule as a king. raise, to lift up. raze, to demolish.

read, to pronounce words. reed, a plant. rap, to strike. wrap, to fold up. red, a color. read, did read. reek, to emit steam or vapor. wreak, to revenge. rest, ease; quiet. wrest, to take by force. ring, a circle wring, to twist. right, just; true. rite, a ceremony. write, to make letters with a pen. wright, a workman. road, a passway for travellers. rode, did ride. roe, a temale deer. row, things in a line. rood, fourth part of an acre. rude, uncivil; rough. rote, by mem ry. wrote, did write. rab bet, to join. rab bit, a little animal. sail, for moving a ship. sale, act of selling. sea, the ocean. see, to behold. seam, made with a needle. . seem, to appear. sear, to parch. seer, a prophet. sere, withered. seas, great waters ... sees, doth see. seize, to lay hold of. scene, an exaibition. seen, beheld. s∈ine, a fish net. se nior, elder. seign ior, a ti le of rank. shear, to cut with shears. sheer, unmixed; simple. sign, a token. sine, a line in a circle. . slay, to kill. sleigh, a carriage used to run in snow. aley, for weaving.

sleight, skill. slight, to neglect soar, to mount up. sore, a hurt. so, in such a manner. sew, with a needle. sow, to scatter seed. sole, bottom of the foot. soul, the spirit. some, a part. sum, the whole. slee, a wild plum. slow, not swift. son, a male child. sun, the source of light. stake, a post; a pledge. steak, a slice of meat. stair, a step. stare, to gaze. sta tion a ry, fixed sta tion e ry, paper, pens, etc. steal, to pilfer steel, a hard metal. stile, steps over a fence. style, fashion; manner of writing. straight, not crooked. strait, narrow. suc cor, help. suck er, a sprout. tacks, small nails. tax, a tribute tail, the end of a thing. tale, a story. tare, deduction allowed. tear, to pull in pieces. team, horses hitched together. teem, to abound tear, water from the eyes. tier, a row. the, an article. thee, thyself.

their, of them. there, in that place. throe, agony of pain. throw, to cast. throne, a king's seat. thrown, cast. tide, a current of the sea. tied, fastened. time, duration. thyme, a plant. toe, part of the foot. tow, of flax; to pull. too, likewise. two, twice one. to, unto. vail, to cover. veil, a covering. vale, a valley. vain, conceited; fruitless. vane, for showing the direction of the wind. vein, for the blood. vi al, a little bottle. vi ol, a fiddle. vice, sin. vise, a screw. wait, to delay, weight, heaviness. ware, merchandise. wear, to put on clothes. waste, to scatter. waist, part of the body. way, a road; course. weigh, to find the weight of. weak, feeble. week, seven days. weath er, state of the air. wheth er, which of two. wood, iimber. would, was willing. yew, a tree. you, yourself. ewe, a sheep.

WORDS SPELLED ALIKE, BUT PRONOUNCED DIFFERENTLY.

In each pair the first word is accounted on the first syllable, and the other on the second syllable.

Ab sent, not present. ab sent, to go away.

ab stract, an abridgment, ab stract, to take from.

ac cent, stress of voice. ac cent, to place the accent properly. au gust, the eighth month, au gust, grand. col league, a partner. col league, to unite with. col lect, a short prayer. col lect, to bring together. com ment, an explanation. com ment, to explain. com pact, a bargain. com pact, firm, solid; to press together. com pound, a mixture. com pound, to mingle. com press, a bandage. com press, to squeeze. con cert, a musical performance. con cert, to agree upon a plan. con duct, behavior. con duct, to lead; guide. con flict, a struggle. con flict, to oppose. con sort, a companion. con sort, to associate with. con test, a dispute. con test, to dispute. con tract, a bargain. con tract, to shorten. con viet, a person found guilty. con vict, to find guilty of an offence.

de crease, dimunition. de crease, to grow less. es say, an attempt. es say, to endeavor. fre quent, happening often. fre quent, to visit often. im press, mark. im press, to mark. in cense, perfume. in ceuse, to enrage. in va liď, a sick person. in val id, not binding. in stinct, natural inclination. in stinct, animated. in sult, abuse; insolence. in sult, to treat with contempt. ob ject, the thing thought of. ob ject, to onpose. per fect, complète. per fect, to make complete. per mit, permission. 😯 per mit, to allow. sub ject, liable. subject, to expose; subdue. sur vey, a view. sur vey, to measure. tor ment, pain. tor meut, to inflict pain. trans fer, removal of a thing. trans fer, to convey from one to another.

# PART VI.

A COLLECTION OF WORDS WITH THEIR DEFINITIONS.

# ABO A ban don, to desert; forsake.

a base, to bring low.
a bash, to make ashamed.
a bate, to lessen; to remove.
a bet, to assist; to encourage.
ab hor, to hate; to loathe.
a bide, to dwell; to endure.
a bil i ty, power; wealth.
a bol ish, to destroy; to annul.
a bom i na ble, hateful.

#### ABU

A bound, to be very plentiful.
a bridge, to shorteff.
ab rutt, rude; sudden.
ab scond, to hide.
ab sorb, to swallow up; to drink in
ab stain, to forbear; to refrain
from.
ab surd, foolish.
a bun dant, very plentiful.
a buse, to treat badiy.

#### $\mathbf{A}\mathbf{G}\mathbf{U}$

A byss, a great depth. ac cede, to agree to. ac cel e rate, to hasten. ac cept, to receive with pleasure. ac ces so ry, aiding; helping. ac com mo date, to supply with. ac com plice, a partner in crime. ac complish, to complete. ac cord, to agree ac cost, to speak to; to salute. ac count a bie, answerable. ac cu rafe, exact. ac cuse, to charge with. a cid, sour. ac knowl edge, to confess. ac quire, to gain by labor. ac quit, to set free; to pronounce innocent. ac ri mo ny, bitterness of temac tive, lively; nimble. a cute, sharp; penetrating. a dapt, to suit ad duce, to bring forward. ad e quate, equal to. ad here, to stick to. ad ja cent, lying close to. a dien, farewell. ad journ, to put off. ad min is ter, to give; to exe- an imation, liveliness. ente. ad mit, to allow. ad mon ish, to warn. a dopt, to take by choice. a dore, to worship

a demi, to decorate. ad vance, to go forward. ad versa ry, an opponent a e ri al, belonging to the air. af fee lion leve af fliction, distress. ai flu ence, great riches. a ged, old. ag gra vate, to make worse. a gil i ty, activity. ag o ny, a violent pain. a gree, to consent to. a gree a ble, pleasing. a gue, chilliness.

#### $\Lambda PP$

Aid, help. a lac ri ty, cheerfulness. a lert, watchful. a li en, a foreigner. al i ment, foods al lege, to assert. al low, to permit. al lude, to refer to: to hint. al ly, a helper; a partner. a loof, at a distance. al ter ca tion, an angry debate. al ti tude, height. a m~z2, to astonish. am big u ous, doubtful. am bus cade, a place of surprise. a men, so be it. a mi a ble, lovely. am i ca ble, friendly. am ple, large; abundant. a muse, to please. an ces for, a forefather. an cient, old; long past. an ec dote, an incident. an gel, a spiritual being. an ger, passion; rage. ¦añ guish, extrene pain. an i mal, a living creature. an i mal cule, an extremely small animal. an i mos i ty hatred. an nex, to join. an ni hi late, to destroy. an nounce, to proclaim. an noy, to vex; to molest. an bu al, yearly. a neint, to rub with oil. a new y mous, nameless. un teg o nist, an opponent. an té ce dent, going before. an tip a tby, hatred. ¹ on tique, oid. an riqui ty, ancient times. anx iery, trouble of mind. aperture, an opening. a pology, an excuse. ap ; ar €l, clothing. rp pa reut, plain; vi-ible. cap pel la tion, name.

#### AUD

An pend, to hang; to add. ap per tain, to belong to. ap plause, loud, praise, ap point, to fix; to assign. ap proach, to draw near. a quat ic, inhabiting the water. ar a ble, fit for tillage. ar chi tect, a builder. ar dent, hot; eager. ar du ous, difficult. ar raign, to bring to trial. ar range, to put in order. ar ti fice, a trick. ar til le ry, cannon. as cend, to move upward; to climb. as cer tain, to know certainly. as pect, appearance; look. as per i ty, roughness. as pire, to desire eagerly; to ascend. as sail, to attack. as sas sin ate, to murder. as sem ble, to collect together. as sert, to affirm; declare. as si du i ty. diligence. as sist, to help. as so ci ate, to keep company with. as suage, to soften, a stray, wandering; lost. a sy lum, a place of safety. ath let ic, strong; robust. at om, a very small particle. a tone, to make satisfaction for. a tro cious, very wicked. at tach ment, affection. at tack, to assault. at tain, to reach. at tempt, to try, at tend, to wait upon; to listen. at test, to bear witness to. at tire, dress. at tract, to draw. a vail, to profit. av a rice, sinful love of money. au da cious, bold: impudent. and i ble, loud enough to be heard.

#### BOU

Aug ment, to increase. aus tere, harsh; severe. a verse, unwilling. a vert, to turn aside. a void, to shun. a vid i ty. eagerness. aw ful, solemn. awk ward, clumsy. a zure, blue.

#### В

Bach e lo**r a**n unmarried man: badge, a mark. baf fle, to elude. baize, coarse cloth. bane ful, poisonous. ban ish, to drive away. ban ner, a flag. ban quet, a feast. bar bar i ty, cruelty. bash ful, very modest; shy. bathe, to wash. beau ti fy, to adorn. beck on, to make signs. be guile, to deceive. re moan, to lament. ben e dic tion, a blessing. ben e fit, advantage. be reave, to deprive of. . be seech, to beg. be stow, to give. be wil der, to puzzle. bil low, a wave. bis cuit, a kind of bread. bi sect, to cut in two equal parts. blus phe mous, wicked; protane. bleach, to whiten. blem ish, a spot. blend, to mingle together. bliss, happiness. blithe, gay. • bloat, to swell. bois ter ous, noisy; rudė. bond age, captivity. bo re as, the north wind. bot a ny, the science of plants... bound, a limit. boun ti ful, abundant.

#### CAS

Brack ish, saltish. bran dish, to wave or flourish. brawl, a quarrel. bra ve ry, courage. bra zen, made of brass; impubreach, an opening. breeze, a gentle wind. brief, short. bril li ant, shining. brit tle, easy to break. bru tal, cruel; beastly. buf fet, to beat. bulk y, large. burn ish, to make bright. bus i ness, employment. bux om, lively.

#### C

Ca jole, to flatter; deceive.

ca lam i ty, misfortune. cal cu late, to compute. cal dron, a boiler. cal lous, hard; unfeeling. calm, quiet. ca lum ni ate, to slander. can cel, to blot out. can did, fair.; truthful. ca nine, relating to dogs. can ker, to corrode, can o py, a covering. canoe, a small boat. ca pa cious, large. ca pit u late, to surrender. ca price, a whim. cap tain, a commander of soldiers. cap tious, disposed to find fault. cap tive, a prisoner. car di nal, principal: chief. ca ress, to fondle. car go, a ship's load. car nage, slaughter. car niv o rous, flesh-eating. ca rouse, to drink hard. car pet, a covering for a floor. cas cade, a small water-fall. cach jer, one who keeps money.

#### CLA

Cas ti gate, to chastise.

cat a logue, a list of names. cat a ract, an extensive waterfall. cat er pil lar, a worm. cav al ry, soldiers on horseback. cave, a hollow place; cavern. cau tion, watchfulness. cease, to stop. cel e brate, to praisc. ce ler i ty, swiftness. ce les tial, heavenly. ce ment, to unite closely. cem e te ry, a burying-ground. cen sure, to blame. cen tu ry, a hundred years. cer e mo ny, a form or rite. chafe, to fret. cha grin, ill-humor. chal lenge, to dare. cham pi on, a hero. chap ter, division of a book. char coal, coal made of wood. char it a ble, kind. charm, to delight. chasm, a gap. chas tise, to punish. chat ter, to talk idly. cheat, to defraud. cheer ful, lively; happy. chide, to rebuke. chief, principal. chi mer i cal, imaginary. choose, to select. chron i cle, a history. churl ish, rude; sullen. cir cle, a round ring. cir cu late, to move around. cir cum nav i gate, to sail around cir cum spect, prudent; watch-

ing on all sides.
cir cum stance, a fact; incident.
cir cum vent, to deceive.
cis tern, a pit for holding water.
cit i zen, an inhabitant.
civ il, polite.
claim, to demand.
clam or ous, noivy.

## COM

Clan des tine, secret. clar i fy, to make clear. clar i on, a trumpet. clash, to strike against. clasp, to embrace. cleanse, to make clean. cleave, to stick to. clem en cv, mildness. clothe, to dress. cloud, a collection of vapor. clown, an ill-bred man. co a lesce, to unite with. coast, land next to the sea. coax, to entice. co erce, to compel. co gent, forcible. co here, to stick to. co in cide, to agree. col late, to compare. col lege, a place for learning. col lier, a dealer in coals. col lis ion, a striking together. col on nade, a row of pillars. com bat, to fight. com bus ti ble, capable of burning com mand, to order. com mence, to begin. com mend, to praise. com merce, trade. com mis er ate, to pity. com mo di ous, large. com mo tion, tumult. com mu ni ty, body of people. com pact, firm. com pan ion, a partner. com pas sion, pity. com pel, to force. com pen sate, to reward. com pete, to strive against. com pe tent, fit. compet i tor, a rival; opponent. com pi la tion, a collection. com plete, full; finished. com plex ion, color of the face. com ply, to yield. com pose, to quiet; to form. com pound, to mix. comprehend, to include; understand.

## CON

Com prise, to include. com pul sion, force. com punc tion, sorrow for sin. com pute, to calculate. com rade, a companion. con cave, hollow. con ceal, to hide. con cede, to admit. con ceive, to imagine. con ceit, fancy. con cern ing, relating to. con cise, brief. con clude, to finish. con clu sion, the end. con cert, agreement. con course, an assemblage of persons. con cur, to agree with. con cus sion, a shaking; a shock. con demn, to find guilty; to censure. con dense, to make thick or compact. con de scend, to stoop. con dole, to lament with. con duce, to promote. con duit, a channel for carrying water. confeder a cy, a league. con fed er ate, to form an allicon fer, to give. con fess, to own. confide, to trust in. con fine, to shut up. con firm, to establish. con flagration, a burning. con form, to comply with. con found, to confuse. con front, to face. con fu sion, disorder; shame. con geal, to freeze. con gre ga tion, an assembly. con jec ture, to guess. con join, to unite. con junc tion, a union. con nect, to join. con nu bi al, relating to marriage.

## COR

Con quer, to overcome. con se crate, to make sacred. con sent, to agree to. con sid er, to think. con sign, to make over. con so la tion, comfort. con sort, a companion. con spic u ous, eminent. con spir a cy, a plot. con ster na tion, alarm. con strain, to compele con-struct, to build. con strue, to explain. con sume, to destroy. con tact, touch. con tam i nate, to defile. con temm, to despise. con tempt i ble, mear. con tempt u ous, scornful. con ten tious, quarrelsome. con test, to dispute. con tig u ous, touching. con tin u al, without ceasing. con tra band, unlawful. con tra dict, to oppose. con tra ry, opposed to. con trib ute, to give. con trite, penitent. con trol, to restrain; to govern. con tro ver sy, a dispute. con tu sion, a bruise. con vene, to call together. con ven tion, an assembly. con verse, to discourse. con vert, to change. con vey, to carry. con vict, to prove guilty. con viv i al, social. con voke, to call together. con voy, to guard. co op er ate, to work together. co pi ous, plentiful. cor di al, warm; friendly. cor o na tion, a crowning. corpse, a dead hody. cor pu lent, bulky; fat. cor rect, to punish; to improve. cor rob o rate, to confirm, cor rode, to eat away.

## DEC

Cor rupt, wicked; bad. cor us cation, a flash. cost ly, expensive cot tage, a small dwelling. couch, a bed. covert, a shelter. coun ter feit, to forge. cour age, bravery. cou ri er, a messenger. cour te ous, well-bred. cow ard ice, timidity. coy, modest. craft, cunning. crag, a rough rock. crawl, to creep. creste, to form. cre dence, belief. cred i ble, worthy of belief. crev ice, a crack. crim i nal, guilty. crim son, a deep red color. cri sis, a critical time. crude, unripe; raw. eru el, barbarous; inhuman. cu li na ry, relating to cooking. cul pa ble, blamable. cul ti vate, to till; improve. cun ning, crafty. cus tom a ry, usual. cu ta ne ous, relating to the skin.

D

Dain ty, nice. dai sy, a flower. dal ly, to trifle. dam age, injury. dawn, to grow light. dearth, scarcity. de bar, to exclude. de bate, to argue. de bil i ty, weakness. de cay, to waste; to rot. de cease, to die. de ceive, to mislead. de claim, to harangue. de cline, to refuse; to go down. dec o rate, to adorn. de cov, to allure.

## DEV

De crep it, worn out with age. de duct, to subtract. de face, to disfigure. de fame, to slander. de fect, a blemish. de fer, to put off. de fine, to explain. de form, to disfigure. de fraud, to cheat. de fy, to challenge. de grade, to dishonor. de ject, to cast down. de lay, to put off. del i cate, nice. de light, to please de lin quent, an offender. de liv er, to give up. de lude, to deceive. del uge, a flood. de mean or, behavior. de mol ish, to destroy. de mon strate, to prove. de nom i na tion, name. de nounce, to accuse openly. den tal, belonging to the teeth. de pend, to trust; to hang upon. de plore, to lament. de port ment, behavior. de prave, to corrupt. dep re date, to rob. de prive, to take from. de ride, to jeer; to laugh at. de scend, to move downward. des ert, a solitude ; a wilderness. de sign. to intend. des o late, dreary; deserted. de spair, to be without hope. des pi ca ble, mean; contemptible des pot, a tyrant. de spite, malice; defianco. de spond, to lose hope. de struc tion, ruin. de tach, to separate. de tain, to keep back. de tect, to discover. de ter mine, to decide. de test a ble, hateful. det ri ment, loss. de vi atc, to wander.

#### DIV

De vo tion, piety; ardent attachment. dex ter i ty, activity. di a logue, a conversation. diction, manner of expression. dif fi cult, hard. dif fuse to spread out. di gress, to turn aside. dil a to ry, slow. dil i gent, industrious. di lute, to make thin. di min ish, to make less. dis ad van tage, loss; injury. dis a gree, to differ. dis ap pear, to vanish. dis ap prove, to dislike. dis as ter, a calamity. dis burse, to lay out money. > dis card, to cast off. dis cern, to see. dis charge, to set free. dis ci pline, government; education. dis close, to reveal. dis con so late, sad. dis cov er, to find out. dis cred it, not to believe. dis creet, prudent. dis dain, to scorn. dis ease, sickness. dis grace ful, shameful. dis guise, to conceal. dis lo cate, to put out of joint. dis mal, dreary. dis may, to terrify. dis o be dient, undutiful. dis or der, confusion. dis perse, to scatter. dis rute, to contend. dis sect, to cut up. dis sent, to disagree. dis solve, to melt dis trib ute, to divide among. dit to, the same. di ur nal, daily. di vert, to turn aside; to amuse. di vest, to strip. di vide, to separate. di vine, heavenly.

## EMB

Di valge, to reveal a secret. dole ful, sorrowful. dom i neer, to rule with inselance. do na tion, a gift. doom, sentence. doubt, uncertainty. dread ful, terrible. drone, a sluggard. droop, to hang down; to faint. drought, dry weather. drow sy, sleegy. du bi ous, doubtéid. dun geon, a dark prison. du pri ci ty, deceitfulness. du ra ble, lasting. du ti ful, obedient. dwarf, one below the common size.

#### $\mathbf{F}$

Ea ger, quick, e clat, splendor. e clipse, to darken. ec sta sy, rapturous joy. e di**ct, a** decree. ed i fice, a building. ed u cate, to bring up. ef face, to destroy. ef feet u al, possessing adequate power. ef fem i nate, soft; womanly. ef fort, a struggle. ef ful gent, bright. e gress, a going out. €ject, to throw out. e lapse, to pass away. e late, to pust up. e lect, to choose. el e gant, handsome. el e ment, a simple body. el e vate, to lift up. el i gi ble, fit to be chosen. e lope, to run away. e lude, to evade e man ci pate, to set free em bark, to go on ship board. em bar rass, to perplex.

## EVA

Em bel lish, to adorn. em bez zle, to steal. em blem, a representation. em brace, to include; to clasp. e mergs, to rise out of. e met i ', a vomit em i gra'e, to remove. em i nent, distinguished. e mit. to send out. em ploy ment, business. en co mi um, praise. en cour age, to animate. sa cum ber, to clog. on deav or, to try. en er gy, yower. on hance, to raise the value of. en joy, to feel pleasure. en large, to increase. en light en, to instruct. en mi (v. hatred. e nor mous, very great. e nough, sufficient. en ter tain, to treat kindly. en tice, to allure. en tire, whole. en treat, to bega en vel op, to cover. en vi ron, to surround. e pis tle, a letter. ep i taph, inscription on a tomb. e quip, to dress; to provide. e qui ty, justice. e quiv o cal, doubtful. e rad i cate, to tear up by the roots. e rase, to rub out. e rect, to build er ro ne ous, full of errors. e rup tion, a breaking out. es chew, to avoid. es cu lent, good for food. es pe cial, principal. es sen tial, nemsary. es teem, to value. e ter nal, everlasting. e ter ni ty, time without end. e vac u ate, to go out of. e vap o rate, to turn to vapor. o va sion, an exouse.

## FAC

Ev i dence, proof. ev i dent, plain. ex act, precise. ex am ple, a pattern. ex as pe rate, to provoke. ex ceed, to surpass. ex cept, to leave out. ex cite, to stir up. ex claim, to cry out. ex clude, to shut out. ex cru ci ate, to torture. ex cul pate, to justify. ex cur sion, a trip. ex e cra ble, hateful. ex e cute, to perform. ex empt, free. ex haust, to drain; to consume. ex hib it, to show. ex hort, to urge. ex ile, to banish. ex it, a departure. ex or bi tant, enormous. ex pand, to spread out. ex pe di ent, proper. ex pel, to drive out. ex per i ment, trial. ex pert, skilful. ex pi ate, to atone for. ex pire, to die ex pli cit, plain. ex plore, to search out. ex port, to carry out of a country ex pound, to explain. ex punge, to blot out. ex qui site, extremely excellent. ex tem po re, without preparation. ex ten sive, large. ex teri or, the outside. ex ter nal, outward. ex tin guish, to put out. ex tir pate, to root out. ex tol, to praise. ex treme, greatest. ex ult, to rejoice.

#### F,

Fab ric, a building. fa ce tious, gay.

## FOR

Fa cil i tate, to make easy: fac tion, a party. fal la cious, erroneous. fal low, uncultivated, fame, renown. fam ine, scarcity of food. fas ci nate, to bewitch. fash ion, custom. fa tal, deadly. fath er less, without a father. fath om, śix feet. fa tigue, weariness. fee ble, weak. fe li ci ty, he ppiness. fe ro ci ous, savage. fer tile, fruitful. fer vent, ardent; zealous. fes ti val, a feast. feud, a quarrel. fi bre, a small thread. fic kle, changeable. fic tion, an invented story. fi del i ty, faithfulness. fierce, cruel.. fil i al, belonging to a son. film, a thim skin. fil ter, to strain. fi nal, the last. fi nite, limited. fin ish, to end. fis sure, a long narrow cleft. fla grant, glaring. flam beau, a lighted torch. flat te ry, false praise. fla vor, taste. fleece, the wool of a sheep. fleet, a company of ships. flex i ble, easy to bend. flim sy, weak. flip pant, pert; voluble. float, to swim on the surface. flour ish, to thrive. fluc tu ate, to change. foi ble, a weakness. fo li age, the leaves of trees. folio, a book in which a sheet makes but two leaves. fo ment, to encourage. for age, to gather food.

## GOV

For bear, to cease from. for bid, to hinder. for eign, of another country. for mi da ble, fearful. for tu nate, lucky. foun tain, a spring. fra gile, easy to break. fra grant, sweet of smell. frail, weak. frank, open; candid. fra ter nal, brotherly. fraud, a cheat. fren zy, madness. fre quent, often. fri gid, cold. fru gal, saving. frus trate, to disappoint. ful fil, to perform. ful some, nauseous. fu ri ous, raging. fu tile, weak. fu tu ri ty, time to come.

#### G

Gain say, to contradict. gal ax y, the milky way. gal lant, brave. gar land, a wreath. gar nish, to adorn. gau dy, showy. ga zette, a newspaper. gen er ous, liberal. gen teel, polite. gen tle, mild; soft. gen u ine, real. gi ant, a very large man. glean, to gather after reapers. glide, to flow smoothly. glim mer, to shine faintly. glis ten, to shine brightly. globe, a ball, or sphere. gloom y, sad; dark. glo ri ous, noble; illustrious. glu ti nous, sticky. glut ton, an enormous eater. goal, the end of a race. gor geous, showy; splendid. gov ern, to rule.

## HOR

Grad u al ly, by degrees. gram i niv o rous, grass eating. gra niv o rous, grain eating. grasp, to seize with the hand. grate ful, thankful; pleasing. grav i ty, weight. greet, to salute. gre ga ri ous, going in flocks. griet, sorrow. gross, fat. grot to, a cavern. group, a cluster. grudge, to envy. guar di an, one who has the care of an orphan. guile, deceit. guilt, crime. guit ar, an instrument of music.

## Ħ

Hab it, custom. hab i ta tion, a dwelling. hale, healthy. hal low, to make holy. ham let, a small village. ha rangue, to make a speech. har bor, a port. har mo ni ous, musical. harsh, rough; severe. has ten, to press forward. haugh ty, proud; insolent. haz ard, danger. head long, rash. heed less, careless. heif er, a young cow. hem or rhage, a flow of blood. her mit, one living in solitude. he ro, a brave man. hes i tate, to pause. hid e ous, horrible. his to ri an, a writer of history. hoa ry, white with age. ho li ness, purity; piety. hom age, respect; obedience. hom i cide, the killing of a man. hon est, upright. hon or a ble noble; honest. hor ri ble, dreadful.

## IMP

Hor ror, terror. hor ti cul ture, gardening. hos pi ta ble, kind to strangers. hos pi tal, a place for the sick. hos tile, warlike. hov el, a hut. howl, to cry as a wolf or dog. huge, large. hu mane, kind. hum ble, modest; low. hu mid, moist. hu mor ous, merry. hur ri cane, a violent storm. hus band man, a farmer. hymn, a sacred sovg. hyp o crite, a pretender. hys sop, a plant.

### 1

I de a, a mental image. i den ti cal, the same. i dle, lazy. i dol, an image. ig no ble, mean. ig no min i ous, shameful. ig no rant, without knowledge. il le gal, unlawful; illicit. il lit er ate, without learning. il lu mi nate, to enlighten. il lu sion, a deception. il lus trate, to make clear. im age, a picture. im a gine, to suppose; to fancy. im bibe, to drink. im i tate, to copy. im mac u late, pure; unspotted. im me di ate ly, instantly. im mense, vast. im merse, to put under water. im mi nent, hanging over. im mor al, wicked. im mor tal, never dying. im mo va ble, firm. im pair, to lessen in value. im par tial, just. im pede, to hinder. im pend, to hang over. im per a tive, commanding.

## IND

Im pe ri ous, haughty, im pet u ous, violent. im pi e ty, wickedness. im ple ment, a tool. im plore, to entreat. im ply; to signify. im por tance, value; consequence. im pos tor, a deceiver. im po tert, weak. im prac ti ca ble, impossible. im prob a ble, unlikely. im prove, to grow better. im pu dent, shameless; bold. im pu ni ty, freedom from punishment. in a bil i ty, incapacity. in ac cu rate, not correct. in ad e quate, insufficient. in an i mate, dull; lifeless. in car ce rate, to imprison. in cen di a ry, one who sets houses on fire. in ces sant, continual. in ci dent, an event. in cite, to stir up. in clude, to take in; to com. prise. in co he rent, unconnected. in com pat i ble, not agreeing in con ceiv a ble, not to be imagined. in con stant, fickle; changeable. in cor ri gi ble, very bad. in crease, to grow. in cred i ble, not credible. in cul cate, to urge; impress. in cur sion, an invasion. in de fat i ga ble, not to be wearied. in del i cate, rude. in dem ni fy, to save harmless. in de pen dent, frec. in di cate, to show. in di gent, poor. in dig na tion, wrath. in dis po si tion, sickness. l in di vid u al, a single person.

## INT

In do lent, lazy. in du bi ta ble, certain. in duce, to persuade. in dul gent, kind. in dus tri oue, di'igent. in ert, sloggish; dull. in fal li ble, cortain. in fa mous, base. in fect, to taint. jn fë ri or, lower. in fi del, an unbeliever. in fi nite, boundless. in firm, weak. in flame, to kindle. in flate, to puff up. in flect, to bend. in form, to tell; to acquaint. in fringe, to encroach upon. in ge ni ous, skilful; inventive. in gen u ous, open ; candid. in grat i tude, unthankfulness. in gress, entrance. in hab it, to dwell in. in hu man, barbarous. in im i cal, hostile. in i qui ty, sin; injustice. in ju ry, harm; mischief.

ed. in of fen sive, harmless. in sane, mad. in sa tia ble, not to be satisfied. in sert, to place between. in sig nif i cant, worthless. in sin u ate, to hiat. in sip id, without taste. in sol vent, unable to pay in spect, to examine. in sti tute, to establish. in stru ment, a tool. in su per a ble, not to be surmounted. in te ger, a whole number. in tel lect, the mind. in tense, vehement; extreme. in ten tion, design. in ter cede, to mediate. in ter fere, to meddle

in ter line, to write between.

#### JUS

In ter mis sion, pause. in ter pret, to explain. in ter ro gate, to ask questions. in ter rupt, to hinder. in ter val, space between. in tes tate, dying without a will. in tol er a ble, not to be endured. in tox i cate, to make drunk. in trep id, fearless. in trigue, a plot. in trude, to come unwished for. in va ri a ble, constant. in vei gle, to entrap. in vest, to clothe with power. in ven to ry, a catalogue of goods. in vig o rate, to strengthen. in un da tion, a flood. in vis i ble, not to be seen. in vite, to ask; to persuade. in voke, to call earnestly. in vol un tary, not proceeding from the will. in vul ner a ble, not to be wounded. irk some, tiresome. in nu mer a ble, not to be count- ir re sist i ble, not to be resist-

ed. ir ri tate, to provoke. Island, land surrounded by water. i tin er ant, wandering.

J

Jay, a bird. jeal ous, suspicious. jeop ar dy, danger. jew el a precious stone. joc u lar, merry. jo vi al, lively. joy ful, glad. ju di cious, prudent. ju**ne** tioa, a union. ou ni or, the younger. ju ris diction, power; authorijus ti fy, to defend.

#### LIB

Ju ve nile, youthful.

#### K

Kale, a kind of cabbage. keel, the bottom of a ship. keen, sharp. ker nel, the substance contained in a nut. kin dle, to set on fire. king dom, country ruled by a king. kin dred, relation. kins folk, relatives. knave, a dishonest person; a villain. knead, to work dough. knell, the sound of a bell rung at a funeral. knowl edge, learning.

### $\mathbf{L}$

La bel, direction, mark. la bo ri ous, toilsome. la cer ate, to tear. la con ic, brief. la ment, to moan; bewail. land scape, a tract of land. lan guid, faint; weak. lan guor, faintness. lapse, to fall away. lar ce ny, the act of stealing. las si tude, weariness. la tent, hidden. lat i tude, breadth. laud a ble, worthy of praise. lav ish, to waste. la zy, idle. lead, to guide. leave, to quit. lee ward, from the wind. le gal, according to law. le gi ble, that which may be read lei sure, time unemployed. le ni ent, mild. lewd, wicked. li a ble, subject to. lib er ty, freedom.

## MAN

Li bra ry, a collection of books. li cen tious, dissolute. lig a ment, a band. lim it, a boundary. limn, to paint. lim pid, clear. lin e age, race; family. lin ea ment, feature. li que fy, to melt. lit i gate, to dispute at law. li ti gious, quarrelsome. live ly, brisk. loathe, to hate. lo ca tìon, situation. lo co mo tive, changing place. lof ty, high; noble. lo gic, the art of reasoning. lon gev i ty, length of life. lo qua cious, talkative. lu cid, clear; bright. lu cra tive, profitable. lu mi novs, shining. lu nar, relating to the moon. lu na tic, a deranged man. lu rid, gloomy. lus cious, sweet. lus tre, brightness.

#### M

Ma chine, an engine. mag a zine, a storehouse. mag is trate, an officer. mag nan i mous, great of soul; brave. mag net, a loadstone. mag nif i cent, grand. mag ni fy, to enlarge. ma jes ty, great dignity; grandeur. main tain, to support; preserve. mal a dy, a disease; sickness. mal e fac tor, a criminal. mal ice, enmity without a cause. ma lig nant, malicious; extremely hostile. mam mon, riches. man date, a command. man i fest, plain.

## MOU

Man i fold, many. man sion, a dwelling. man tle, a cloak. man u al, performed by the hand. man u mit, to set free. man u script, writing. mar gin, a border. ma rine, belonging to the sea. mar tial, warlike. martyr, one who dies for the truth. mar vel, a wonder. mask, a disguise. ma ter nal, motherly. mat ri mo ny, marriage. ma ture, ripe. mea gre, thin; lean. me chan ic, a tradesman. me di ate, to interpose. med i tate, to ponder. mel an chol y, gloomy. me lo di ous, musical. mem o ran dum, a note. men ace, to threaten. men di cant, a beggar. men tal, belonging to the mind. meth od, plan; order. mi cro scope, an instrument for viewing small objects. mi grate, to move from one country to another. mil i ta ry, warlike. mi nute, very small. mir ror, a looking glass. mis e ry, wretchedness. mis take, to err. mit i gate, to soften. mod ern, new; fresh. mo lest, to disturb. mol li fy, to soften. mo men tous, very important. mon arch, a king. mor bid, diseased. sour-temmo rose, peevish; pered. mor tel, subject to death. mo tive, inducement. mourn ful, sad.

#### OBE

Mul ti ply, to increase.

mul ti tude, a great number.

mun dane, worldly.

mus cu lar, strong.

muse, to think.

mu ta ble, changeable.

mute, silent.

mu ti late, to cut off; to render imperfect.

mys te ri ous, not to be understood.

## Ν

Nar rative, account of anything. na sal, belonging to the nose. naugh ty, bad. nau se ous, loathsome. nav i gate, to sail in a ship. ne fari ous, extremely wicked. neg li gent, careless. neph ew, a brother or sister's son. ner vous, strong. neu tral, belonging to neither party. niece, a brother or sister's daughter. nig gard ly, mean; stingy. no ble, great; excellent. noc tur nal, nightly. noi some, hurtful; disgusting. nom i nate, to appoint; to name. no to ri ous, well known. nov el, new. nude, naked. nui sance, something annoying and offensive. nul li fy, to make void. nu mer ous, consisting of many. nup tials, pertaining to marriage. nu tri ment, fcod.

#### (1

Ob du rate, hard-hearted.
o hey, to comply with a command

#### ORP

Ob li ga tion, duty or promise. ob lique, not direct; slanting. ob lit er ate, to blot out. ob liv i on, forgetfulness. ob lo quy, reproach; disgrace. ob nox ious, liable to injury. ob scene, immodest. ob scure, dark. ob so lete, out of use. ob sta cle, a hindrance; impedia | ment. ob sti nate, stubborn. ob struct, to hinder. ob tain, to procure. ob tuse, blunt. ob vi ate, to prevent. ob vi ous, manifest; plain. oc cult, hidden; secret. oc cu py, to possess. o cean, the sea. oc ta vo, a book in which a sheet makes eight leaves. oc u lar, relating to the eye. o di ous, hateful. o dor, smell. of fend, to displease. of fictious, intermeddling. to the ol fac to ry, relating smell. o mit, to leave out. om nip o tent, able to do all things. om ni pres ent, present everywhere. om nis cient, knowing all things. o paque, dark. o pi ate, a medicine that promotes sleep. op po nent, an opposer. op pression, tyranny; hardship op tion, choice. op u lent, wealthy. o ral, uttered by the mouth. o ra tion, a public speech. o ri en tal, eastern. or i fice, an opening. er i gin, the beginning. or na ment, a decoration. or phah, a fatherless child.

#### PER

Os ten ta tion, boastfulness; vain chow.
o ver ture, a proposal.
o ver whelm, to crush.
out ra geous, excessive; furious.

#### P

Pa cif ic, mild; quiet. pa gan, a heathen. pal lid, pale; without color. pal pa ble, manifest; gross. pal pi tate, to flutter. pal try, mean; despicable. pam phlet, an unbound book. pan e gyr ic, praisc. pa rade, show. par a mount, superior. pa ren tal, belonging to a parent. par ley, to talk. par ox ysm, a fit. par tial, inclined to favor. par ti ci pate, to share. pas sen ger, a traveller. pas time, sport. pa ter nal, fatherly. pat ri mo ny, estate inherited. pa tri ot, a lover of his country pa tron age, special favor or support. pau per, a poor person. pa vil ion, a tent. pawn, a pledge. pe cu ni a ry, relating to money. peev ish, petulant. pel lu cid, clear. pen al ty, punishment. pen e trate, to pierce. pen i tence, sorrow for sin. pen sive, sad. pen u ry, poverty. per ad ven ture, perhaps. per ceive, to discover. per co late, to strain. per di tion, ruin; destruction. per en ni al, perpetual. per fid i ous, false; treacherous. per forate, to make a hole through,

#### PRE

Per il, danger. per ju ry, false oath. per ma nent, durable. per ni cious, destructive. per pe trate, to commit. per pet u al, never ceasing. per se vere, to persist in. per spic u ous, clear. per spire, to sweat. per tain, to belong to. per ti na cious, obstinate. per vert, to turn from the truth. pe ruse, to read. pe ti tion, a request. pet ri fy, to turn into stone. phi lan thro py, love of manphi los o phy, wisdom; knowledge. pil lage, to plunder. pi rate, a sea-robber. pit tance, a small portion. plain tive, sorrowful; sad. pla cid, gentle; quiet. plau si ble, specious. plead, to argue ple na ry, full; ample. pli a ble, easily bent. plu mage, feathers. poign ant, sharp; severe. poise, to balance. po lite, genteel; well-bred. pol lute, to defile. pom pous, boastful; showy. pon der ous, very heavy. pop u la tion, the inhabitants of a country. port a ble, that which may be carried. por tend, to foretoken. por trait, a likeness; picture. po si tion, situation. pos ter i ty, succeeding generapost pone, to put off. po tent, powerful.

pre ca ri ous, uncertain.

pre cede, to go before.

#### PRO

Pre cept, a rule. pre cious, valuable. pre cip i tate, hasty; rash. pre clude, to prevent. pre co cious, ripe too soon. pre dict, to foretell. pre dom i nate, to prevail. pre em i nent, excellent. pref ace, introduction. pref er ence, choice. pre ma ture, ripe too soon. pre mi um, a reward; bounty; pre pon der ate, to outweigh. pre pos ter ous, absurd. pre sage, to forebode. pre scribe, to direct; order. pres i dent, a governor. pres sure, weight; force. pre text, a pretence. pre vi ous, going before. prim i tive, original; ancient. pri or, former. prob a ble, likely. probe, to search. prob i ty, honesty. pro claim, to publish. pro cras ti nate, to put off. prod i gal, wasteful. pro di gious, vast; amazing. pro duc tive, fertile. prof it, advantage. pro found, deep. pro gen i tor, a forefather. pro ge ny, offspring. pro hib it, to forbid. pro lif ic, fruitful. pro lix, long; tedious. pro long, to lengthen. prome nade, a place for walkprom i nent, projecting; full. pro mis cu ous, mixed. pro mote, to advance. prompt, quick. pro mul gate, to publish. prone, inclined prop a gate, to spread; to increase.

## RAI

Proph e sy, to foretell. pro pi tious, favorable. pro pri e tor, owner. pro scribe, to reject; to conprosecute, to follow or pursue. pros e lyte, a convert. pro tract, to delay. pro trude, to thrust forward. pro voke, to make angry. prox im i ty, nearness. public, open; notorious. pu e rile, childish. pul mo nary, belonging to the pul ver ize, to reduce to powder punc tu al, exact. pun gent, sharp; acrid. pun ish, to chastise. pu ny, small and weak. purge, to purify. •pur pose, intention. pur sue, to follow. pu tre fy, to rot. pu trid, rotten. puz zle, to perplex.

Quack, a pretender. quad ru ped, an animal with four feet. quag mire, a bog. qual i fy, to make fit. quar rel, to dispute. quar to, a book in which a sheet of paper makes four leaves. quell, to subdue; to crush. qui et, rest. qui e tude, tranquillity. quit, to leave off. quiv er, to tremble. quiz, to befool.

#### $\mathbf{R}$

Rab id, raging mad. rac coon, a kind of wild animal. rai ment, clothing.

## REJ

Raise, to lift. ram i fy, to branch out. ran cid, strong-scented. ran dom, done by chance. ran som, price paid for liberty. ra pa cious, seizing by violence. rap id, quick. rar e fy, to make thin. rat i fy, to confirm. ra tion al, rea-onable. rav age, to lay waste read y, prepared; quick. re buke, to chide. re cent, new; modern. re cip i ent, a recoiver. re cip ro cal, by turns. re cite to repeat. re claim, to reform; to bring back. rec og nize, to recollect. re coil, to rebourd; to shrink. rec om pense, to reward. re con cile, to settle a difference rec on noi tre, to view; to examine. re cord, to register. re cruit, to obtain fresh supplies. rec ti tude, uprightness. re cum bent, lying down. re deem, to ransom; to save. re dun dant, more than is necessary; superfluous. re fine, to purify. re form, to grow better. re frac to ry, sullen; stubborn. re frain, to forbear. re fresh, to revive. ref uge, shelter. re ful gent, bright. re fund, to pay back. re fute, to disprove. re gal, royal. re gen er ate, to create ancw. re gion, a country. reg u-late, to direct. re hearse, to repeat. re im burse, to refund. re joice, to be glad.

### ROA

Re it er ate, to repeat again and again. re lapse, to fall back. re lax, to stacken re luc tant, unwilling. re mem ber, to keep in mind. re miss, negligent. re morse, piry; anguish for sin. re mote, distant, re mu ner ate, to reward. re nounce, to disown; to cast off. ren o vate, to renew. re nown, tame. re peal, to cancel. re pel, to drive back. re peat, to be sorry for. re plen ish, to fill again. rep ri mand 'to reprove severely. re pub lic, a commonwealth. re pag nant, opposed to. re palse, to drive back. re qui site, necessary. re quite, to repay. res i dence, place of abode. re sign, to give up. re sist, to oppose. res o lute, firm; determined. re spire, to breathe. res pite, to reprieve re splen dent, very bright. re spond, to answer. re strain, to hold back; to check re strict, to limit. re tain, to keep. re tard, to hinder. re tract, to take back. re trieve, to recover. ret ro spect, to look back. re veal, to disclose: re voke, to repeal. rid i cule, to laugh at. right eous, just. ri gid, stiff. rig or ous, harsh; severe. ri ot, an uproar. risk, hazard ri val, a competitor. riv u let, a small river. roam, to wander.

## SEQ

Ro bust, strong.
ro man tic, wild.
rude ness, incivility.
ru mi nate, to think.
ru ral, belonging to the country

#### S

Sac ri fice, an offering. sad sorrowful. safe guard, a defence. sage, wise. sal a ry, wages. sa li vā, spittla. sa lu bri ous, healthful. sanc ti fy, to make holy. san gain a ry, crual sar cas tic, sneering at; bitter. sa ti ate, to satisfy; to fill. sat u rate, to fill. sav age, cruel; wild. sau cy, pert; impudent. scan da lous, disgraceful. scarce, uncommon. scep tre, ensign of royalty. scheme, a plan. schism, division in a church. scorn ful, contemptuous. scourge, to lash. screen, to shelter; to conceal. scribe, a writer. seru pu lous, very exact. soru ti ny, close examination. sear ril i ty, indecency; abuse. se crete, to hide. se cure, safe. se date, calm. sed en tary, sitting: inactive. se duce, to entice from virtue. seize, to take by force. se lect, to choose. sem i cir cle, half a circle. se ni or, elder. sen su al, carnal. sen ti ment, thought. sen ti nel, a guard. sep ul chre, a grave. se quel, conclusion.

Se rene, calm.

## SPI

se ri ous, solemn; grave. ser vile, slavish, ses sion, act of sitting. sev er, to force asunder. se vere, harsh ; rigorous. shep herd, one who tends sheep. shield, to cover. shrewd, artful; cunning. shriek, to scream. shrill, piereing; sharp. shrink, to contract. sig nif i cant, important. sim i lar, of the same kind. simple, plain; artless. sin cere, pure; unaffected. sin is ter, bad; di-honest. skein, a hank of silk. skep ti cal, disposed to disbelieve. slan der, to accuse falsely. sla ve ry, servitude. slaugh ter, to kill. eloth, laziness. slov en ly, not neat; careless. slug gish, dull; lazy. snare, to entrap: so ber, grave; temperate. so ci a ble, friendly. so journ, to dwell. so lar, belonging to the sua. so li cit, to entreat. sol id, firm. so lil o quy, talking to one's self sol i ta ry, alone. sol vent. able to pay: so no rous, giving sound. soothe, to calm. soph is try, false argument. sor did, covetous; mean. spa cious, wide; large. spasm, a convulsion. spawn, eggs of fish. spe cies, a sort or kind. spe ci men, a sample. spec ta tor, a looker on. spee dy, swift. sphere, a globe or ball. spi ral, curved.

#### SUR

Spoil, to rob; to destroy. spon ta ne ous, voluntary. spray, foam. spright ly, lively. spu ri ous, counterfeit. squal id, very filthy. stable, firm; steady. stag nant, without motion. stat ue; an image. stat ute, a law. stead fast, firm; unwavering. ster ile, barren. stim u late, to excite. stip u late, to bargain. strat a gem, an artifice. stren u ous, active; urgent. stub born, obetinate. stu pid, extremely dull; sense. less.

stu pen dous, amazing.
sub due, to conquer.
sub lime, lofty; grand.
sub se quent, following.
sub stan tial, solid; real.
sub ter fuge, a trick.
sub ter ra ne ous, under the

ground.
sub tle, artful; sly.
sub vert, to overturn.
suc cinct, concise.
suc cor. help.
suf ficient, enough.
suf frage, a vote.
sug gest, to hint.
sul len, obstinate.
sump tu ous, costly and grand.
su perb, grand.
su per a bun dant, more than

enough.
su per cil i ous, insolent.
su per in tend, to oversee.
su per vise, to overlook.
sup pli cate, to implore.
sup press, to crush.
su preme, highest.
sur face, the outside.
sur mount. to overcome.
sur pass, to excel.
sur ren der, to give up.

#### TOR

Sus pend, to hang.
sus pense, uncertainty.
sus te nance, support.
swar thy, dusky.
swerve, to wander; to bend from
swoon, to faint.
syc o phant, a flatterer.
symp tom, a sign.
sy non y mous, of the same
meaning.
system, a plan; scheme.

#### $\mathbf{T}$

Ta cit, silent. taint, to infect. tal on, a bird's claw. tan gi.ble, capable of being felt. tan ta mount, equivalent. tår dy, slow. taunt, to scoff; to reproach with bitterness. tau tology, repetition of the same words te di ous, slow; wearisome. tel e scope, a spy glass. te mer i ty, rashness. tem per ance, moderation, tem pest u ous, stormy. temp ta tion, trial of virtue. ten don, a sinew. ten or, purport; meaning. tep id, lukewarm. ter mi nate, to choose; to limit. ter res tri al, earthly. ter ri ble, dreadful; alarming, tes ti fy, to bear witness. the ol o gy, divinity. thwart, to cross; to frustrate. ti dings, news. ti dy, neat. tim id, fearful. tithe, a tenth part. toil some, laborious. to ken, a sign. tol er ate, to allow. , tar ment, misery. tor na do, a violent hurricane. tor nid numb; dull.

## UNM

Tor rent, a rapid stream. tor rid, hot. to tal, the whole. tra duce, to slander. traf fic, trade. tran quil, quiet. tran scend, to surpass. tran scribe, to copy. trans form, to change. trans gress, to offend. tran sient, of short duration. trans pa rent, clear. trans pose, to change places. treach er ous, faithless. trea tise, a discourse. tre men dous, dreadful; violent. trib u la tion, trouble; affliction. tri en ni al, once in three years, triv i al, worthless. tri umph, to conquer; to rejoice over victory. tu i tion, instruction.

over victory.
tu i tion, instruction.
tu mult, uproar; confusion.
tur bu lent, restless; tumultuous
tur pi tude, extreme wickedness.
type, an emblen.
ty pog ra phy, the art of printing.

tyr an ny, severity; cruelty of government.

#### TI

Ul cer, a running sore. ul ti mate, the very last. u nan i mous, all of one opinion un a wares, suddenly. un cer tain, doubtful. un couth, rough; odd. un daunt ed; bold; brave. un du late, to roll as a wave. un e quiv o cal, plai**n.** un feigned, sincere. un gen er ous, mean. un god ly, wicked. u ni corn, a beast with one horn. u ni form, similar. u nite, to join. un mer ci ful, cruel.

#### VES

Un re lent ing, without pity.
un right cous, unjust.
un sea son a ble, untimely.
un wa ry, not cautious.
un wield y, bulky; awkward.
un wor tty, mean.
up braid, to chide.
ur ban i ty, politeness; courtesy.
ur geat, pressing: vehement.
u surp, to seize without right.
u ten sil, a tool.
u til i ty, usefulness

#### V

 ${f V}$ a cant, empty. va cate, to make vacant. wag a bond, a wandering, idle person. va grant, wandering; unsettled. vague, unsettled; uncertain. val edic to ry, a farewell address. val i ant, brave. va lid i ty, value. van ish, to disappear. van i ty, vain pleasure; folly. van quich, to defeat; to overcome. va ri a ble, changeable. va ri ous, different; of many sorts. ve ge ta ble, plants of all sorts. ve he mence, violence; greatar. dor. ve hi cle, a wheel carriage. ve lo ci ty, speed. ven geance, punishment; revenge. ven om ous, poisonous, ven ti late, to introduce fresh ve ra cious, truthful. ver ba tim, word for word. ver dure, greenness. verge, margin: edge. ver nal, belonging to spring. ver sa tile, chargeable. ves tige, a footstep; track. ves ture, a garment.

## WOR

Vex, to irritate; to disturb. vi cia i ty, neighborhood. vi cis si tude, change. vic tim, a sacrifice. vi gi lant, watchful. vig or, strength. vi o late, to injure; to break violently. vir u lent, malignant. vis i ble, that which may be seen. vis ion a ry, imaginary. vi tal, pertaining to life: very necessary. vi va cious, sprightly. viv id, bright; lively. vo cab u la ry, a dictionary. vo ca tion, employment. vo cif er ate. to cry out with a loud voice. vol un tary, acting by choice. vo ra cious, greedy. vouch safe, to grant. vul gar, common; mean.

## W

Waft, to convey. wag gish, frolicsome. wail, to lament. waive, not to claim or insist upon. wan der, to rove. war fare, state of war. way far er, a traveiler. wealth y, rich. wea ri some, tedious; irksome. wed lock, marriage. wel fare, happiness. whim si cal, full of whims. whole some salutary. wil der ness, an uninhabited forest or desert. with er, to fade; to waste away. wit ness, one who gives testimony. won der ful, strange. work man ship, skill. wor ship, to do reverence.

## YIE

Wor thy, deserving, wran gle, to quarrel. wreathe, to twist; to entwine. wrestle, to siruggle. wreich ed, miserable. wrong ful, unjust. wry, crooked; twisted.

# $\mathbf{Y}$

Yawn, to gape; to open wide. year ly, every year. yeo man, a farmer. yield, to produce, to give up.

## Z00

Youth ful, young.

 $^{v}$  Z

Zeal, ardor; enthusiasm.
zeal ous, ardent; full of zeal.
ze nith, the point over our heads
zeph yr. a soft breeze.
zest, relish; fondness for.
zig zug, having short turns.
zone, a girdle; a belt.
zo og raphy, a description of
animals.

# NUMERATION TABLE.

Millsons. The	ousands. Units.
Millions. T us of millions. Hundreds of millions.	Hundreds of units.  Tens of thousands.  Three hundred and twenty-one 3 2 1 Three hundred and twenty-one 4 3 2 1 4 Thousand 321 5 4 Thousand 321
	6 5 4 3 2 1 654 Thousand 321
	6 5 4 3 2 1 7 Millions 654 thousand 321
	6 5 4 3 2 1 87 Millions 654 thousand 321
987	6 5 4 3 2 1 987 Millions 654 thousand 321
123,456.78 30,243,30 9,604,23	2 30 Millions 243 thousand 302.

# ADDITION TABLE.

1	und	2 and	d + 3	and	4 and	5 and 6	and	7 an	$\overline{d}$
1	are 21	are	3 1	are 4	l are $5$ $l$	are 61	are 7	1 are	8
2	3 2		4 2	5	6 2	7 2	8	2	9
3	4 3		5 3	6	3 73	8,3	9	3	10
4	5 4		6 4	7	1 8 4	9'4	10	4	11
5	6 5		7 5	8	5 9 5	10 5	11	5	12
6	7 6		8 6	9'	<b>6</b> = <b>10</b>   <b>6</b>	116	12	6	13
7	8 7		9 7	10/	7 11 7	12,7	13	7	14
8	9 8		10 8	11	3 12 8	138	14	8	15
9	10 9		11 9	12	9 13 9	149	15	9	16
_	8 and		9 an	d	10 and	11 and		12 ana	
1	are	9 1	are	10 1	are 11	1 are	12 1	are	13
2		10.2		11 2	12	2	13 2		14
3		11 3		12 3	13	3	14 3.		15
4		$12 \ 4$		13 4	14	4	15 4		16
5		13 5		$14^{1}5$	15	5	16.5		17
6		146		15 6	.16	6	.17 6		18
7		15 7		16 7	17	7	18 7		19
8		16.8		17 8	18	8	19 8		20
9		17 9		18 9	19		20 9		21

# FRACTIONS.

4 One-fourth.	One-half.
3 Three-fourths.	3 One-third.
3 Two-thirds.	d One-sixth.
Three-eighths.	§ Five-eighths.

## MULTIPLICATION TABLE.

	Twice	2 .	imes	4 tim	00 )	5 tir	nes	) 6	times	· i	7 time	
-												
	make 2		nake 3	1 mak			ike 5			6	1 mak	
2	4	2	6	<b>2</b>	8	2	10	2		12	2	14
3	6	3	9	3	12	3	15	.3		18	3	21
4	8	4	12	4	16	4	20	4	:	24	4	28
5	10	5	15	5	20	5	25	5	;	30	5	35
Б	12	6	18	6	24	6	30	6	:	36	6	42
7	14	7	21	7	28	7	35	7		12	7	49
8	16	8	24	8	32	8	40	8		18	8	56
9	18	9	27	9	36	9	45	9		54	9	63
10	20	10	30	10		10	50	10			10	70
11	22	11	33	11		11	55	11			11	77
12	24	12	36		. 48 L		60	1		72		84
	<del></del>	·										
	8 times	- [	9 times		10 ti			1 tin		1	12 time	
1	$\mathbf{make}$	8   1	. make	9 1	mak	e 10	1	$\mathbf{mak}$	в 11	1	$\mathbf{make}$	12
2	1	$6 \mid 2$		18 2		20	2		22	2		24
3	2	4 3	}	27 3		30	3		33	3		36
4	3			36 4		40	4		44	4		48
5	4			45 5		50	1 -		55	5		60
		U I ii		40 0		20	1 0					
6							5 6					72
6	4	8 6	;	54 6		60	6		66	6		72 84
7	4 5	$\begin{bmatrix} 8 & 6 \\ 6 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$		$\begin{array}{c c} 54 & 6 \\ 63 & 7 \end{array}$		60 70	6 7		$\frac{66}{77}$	6 7		84
7 8	4 5 6	$   \begin{array}{c c}     8 & 6 \\     6 & 7 \\     4 & 8    \end{array} $	; ;	$egin{array}{c c} 54 & 6 \ 63 & 7 \ 72 & 8 \ \end{array}$		60 70 80	6 7 8		66 77 88	6 7 8	•	84 96
7 8 9	4 5 6 7	$   \begin{array}{c cccc}     8 & 6 \\     6 & 7 \\     4 & 8 \\     2 & 9    \end{array} $		$egin{array}{c c} 54 & 6 \ 63 & 7 \ 72 & 8 \ 81 & 9 \ \end{array}$		60 70 80 90	6 7 8 9		66 77 88 99	6 7 8 9		84 96 108
7 8 9 10	4 5 6 7 8	$     \begin{array}{c c}       8 & 6 \\       6 & 7 \\       4 & 8 \\       2 & 9 \\       0 & 10      \end{array} $		$egin{array}{c c} 54 & 6 \ 63 & 7 \ 72 & 8 \ 81 & 9 \ 90 & 10 \ \end{array}$		60 70 80 90 100	6 7 8 9 10		66 77 88 99 110	6 7 8 9 10		84 96 108 120
7 8 9	4 5 6 7 8	$     \begin{array}{c c}       8 & 6 \\       6 & 7 \\       4 & 8 \\       2 & 9 \\       0 & 10 \\       8 & 11 \\   \end{array} $		$egin{array}{c c} 54 & 6 \ 63 & 7 \ 72 & 8 \ 81 & 9 \ \end{array}$		60 70 80 90	6 7 8 9		66 77 88 99	6 7 8 9 10 11		84 96 108

## FEDERAL MONEY.

10 mills [marked m.] make 1 cent. [u arke l ct. 10 dimes, or 100 cents, 1 dol-10 dollars...... 1 eagle, E.

## ENGLISH MONEY.

4 farthings make 1 penny. [marked d. 12 pence...... shilling. 20 shillings ...... pound.

## DRY MEASURE.

2	pints [marked pt.]	make I q [marl.e	uart.
4	quarts1	l gallon,	
<b>2</b>	gallons	l peck, I bushel.	pk.

## • LIQUID MEASURE.

2 pints [marked pt.] make 1 quart. [marked qt. 4 quarts......1 gallon, gal.31½ gallons...... barrel, bar. 42 gallons.....1 tierce, tier. 63 gallons......1 hogshead, hhd. 2 hogsheads....1 pipe or butt, p. b. 2 pipes or butts 1 tun,

# CUBIC OR SOLID MEASURE.

By this measure is ascertained the solid contents of stone, timber,

1728 cubic inches [marked cu. in.] make ..... 1 cubic foot.

[marked cu. ft 27 cubic feet..1 cubic yard, cu. yd. 128 cubic feet...1 cord of wood or bark......d.

## LONG MEASURE.

Long measure is used for lengths
and distances.
12 inches [marked in.] make 1 foot.
[marked ft
3 feet1 yard, $yd$ .
5½ yards1 rod, pole or
[perch, P.
40 poles (or 220 yards) 1 furlong
$\int fur.$
8 furlongs mile, m.
3 miles1 league, L.
60 geographic or )
31 2 Startare Entres, )
360 degrees, the circumference of
the earth.
A hand is a measure of 4 inches,
and is used in measuring the height
of horses.

A fathom is six feet, and is used princi, ally in measuring the depth of water.

# LAND MEASURE. OR SQUARE MEASURE.

## CLOTH MEASURE.

By this measure cloth, tapes, etc.
are measured.
21 inches [marked in.] make 1 nail
marked n
4 nails1 quarter, qr
2½ qrs., or 10 nails1 ell Hamburg.
[e, H.
3 quarters1 ell Flemish
$\lceil e. \ F \rceil$
4 quarters1 yard, yd.
5 quarters1 ell English, e. E.
6 quarters ell French, e. F.

#### TROY WEIGHT.

By this weight jewels, gold,	sil-
ver, and liquors, are weighed.	
24 grains [marked gr.] make	1
pennyweight, [marked, c	lwt.
20 pennyweights 1 ounce,	oz.
12.ounces1 pound,	ll.

# APOTHECARIES WEIGHT.

By this weight apothecaries m	
their medicines; but they buy ar	ıd.
sell by avoirdupois weight.	
20 grains [gr.] make1 scrup]	e.
3 scruples1 dram.	
8 drame1 ounce	
12 ounces 1 pound	

## AVOIRDUPOIS WEIGHT.

By this weight are weighed things of a coarse, drossy nature: and all
meta's except silver and gold.
16 drams $[marked dr.]$ make 1
ounce. [marked oz.
16 ounces pound, lb.
28 poundsl quarter, qr.
4 quarters, or 112 lbs., 1 hundred
weight, cwt.
20 hundred weight1 ton, T.

#### TIME.

60		[marked a	ec.] ma	ike 1
	minute.	[r	narked,	min.
	minutes.			hr.
24	hours	∣day,		da.
7	days	.1 week,		wk.
4	weeks	l lunar m	onth, lu	. mo.
13	lunar mo-	1 da. 6 hrs	3.)	
12	calendar	1 da. 6 hrs months, o	r > 1 ye	ar, yr
36	5 days an	d 6 hours,	) `	
			•	

When the year can be divided by 4 without remainder, it is a Leap Year, in which the second month (February) has 29 days. Thus 1864 was leap year.

